

Victoria Daily Times.

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VICTORIA, B.C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1900.

NO. 133.

After All Is Said

It is the house and the extent and merit of its lines upon which so much depends. All the advertising we can do will not give merit to inferior goods.

WE ARE CAREFUL.

First—to procure reliable articles; then advertise and sell them as such and back them up with our reputation.

It is Decidedly to Your Interest to See Our Stock.

We have good goods for all. Good goods for little money. Better goods for more money.

Challoner & Mitchell,

47 GOVERNMENT STREET. JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS.

Close Inspection



WE INVITE THE CLOSEST.

Inspection of every article we sell. In fact, we prefer it. It shows that the customer "knows what's what," and we keep nothing but that which is right both as to QUALITY and PRICE.

We are offering for this week the following exceptional values:

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR \$1.05 sack
THREE STAR FLOUR \$1.10 sack
HUNGARIAN FLOUR \$1.35 sack
CONDENSED SUGAR \$7 lbs. \$1.00
CONDENSED MILK 10c tin

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LD.

Poultry Netting, Garden Tools,
Bone Mills, Lawn Mowers,
Garden Barrows, Paints and Oils.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LD.

61 Yates Street, Victoria.

Toys, Toys, Toys.

Samples of American, English and European Toys for the Fall and Christmas Trade. Orders taken and orders executed.

J. PIERCY & CO.,

Wholesale Dry Goods and Clothing Manufacturers.

21, 23, 25, 27, 29 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

KLONDIKE!

FOR SALE

1,000 lbs English Preserved Potatoes

In prime condition. No reasonable offer refused.

W. JONES,

Auctioneer,
CITY AUCTION MART,
73 YATES STREET.

HASTIE'S FAIR

FOR GLASS
WARES
Stationery and
Confectionery
At the Bottom.

J. & J. Taylor's

FIRE
PROOF SAFES

And Vault Doors.

J. BARNESLEY & CO., Agents,
115 Government St. Cans and Ammunition

FOR SALE

Cheap, in consequence of winding up an estate, 3 good cottages in James Bay, \$400 each. Easy terms will be given.

APPLY
40 Government St. B.C. Land & Investment Agency.

Notice of Removal.

I beg to inform my patrons and the public generally that I have removed my office from 92 Government street to the

McGREGOR BLOCK,
COR. BROAD AND VIEW STREETS

Office in main entrance, No. 2 View street, opposite the Driard, where I shall be pleased to see them and cater to their requirements in Real Estate, Fire and Life Insurance, Fuel Supplies, etc. The firm's name in future will be known as

P. C. McGREGOR & CO.

FOR MARRIAGES IN REAL ESTATE.

Go to the Victoria Finance, Real Estate and Insurance Brokerage Co., Ltd., corner of Broad and View streets.

Nine room house, with sewerage connections, on Superior street, which we offer on exceptionally easy terms, \$2,750. Five room cottage, with sewerage connections, on View street, offering cheap, as the owner is leaving Victoria. We have other residences in all parts of the city cheap and on easy terms. Two lots, corner of Carr and Niagara streets, \$1,000. Two lots corner of South Turner and Niagara; this is a most desirable building site, and must be sold; no reasonable offer refused. We have a large list of residential lots for sale, also choice suburban and farming lands. Inquire with us in the old reliable Phoenix of Hartford Fire Insurance Co. Money to loan in sums to suit, both large and small, at lowest rates of interest. Rents collected and houses let. Your patronage solicited. Agents for W. P. Harvey, essayist. J. R. McLELLAN, Managing Director.

John Jamieson's

★★★
Irish Whiskey.

Hudson's Bay Company, Agents.

Notice.

To those wishing to invest in real estate or other securities and to all who have property for sale, we would call attention to our advertisement in this paper from day to day. We have every facility for handling desirable properties, especially cottages and acreage near the city, suitable for chicken and fruit ranches, and you cannot do better than list them with us. Cottages and lot, on easy terms, \$1,700. 10 roomed house and seven lots, 3,000. Solid building lot, James Bay, 500. 5 roomed cottage and garage, 1,800. 2 story house, near city, 7 rooms, 1,500. 7 roomed house with large lot, good stable, etc., 2,000. Pandora avenue, cottage and large lot, 3,000. South Turner street, nice building lot, 650. Pioneer street, building lot, 735.

Lee & Fraser,
FIRE LIFE AND ACCIDENT
INSURANCE.

9 and 11 Trowace Avenue, Victoria.

SOMETHING TO BE PROUD OF

The great success that the People's Trading Stamp Company has met with. We are greatly indebted to the ladies of Victoria for the patriotic manner in which they have helped us by agreeing to support the local company by purchasing their supplies from merchants giving Red Stamps in preference to a foreign company, who have no interests here whatever except to make money out of our citizens.

The following merchants will freely give you "The People's Premium Trading Stamp" on all your cash purchases from them:

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
E. G. Prior & Co., cor. Government and Johnson Sts., Phone 57.
PAINTS AND WALL PAPERS.
J. L. Forrester, 95½ Douglas, Phone 153.
Joseph Sears, 93 Yates street.
BICYCLES.
E. G. Prior & Co., cor. Government and Johnson Sts., Phone 57.
B. C. Cycle & Supply Co., Ltd., P. O. Building, Government street.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
Victoria News Company, 93 Yates street.
FURNITURE.
Smith & Champion, 100 Douglas street.
DESSERTS.
Miss T. Bull, 79 View street.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Fletcher Bros., 93 Government street.
MEAT PIES AND PROVISIONS.
Ideal Provision Store, D. B. Pottinger, 72 Yates street, Phone 514.
M. E. Gabriel, 64 Johnson street.

HOUE'S
STRAIGHT CUT
CIGARETTES

MANUFACTURED BY
B. HOUE & CO., QUEBEC
Are Better Than the Best.

SCREEN DOORS.

Prices to clear out this year's stock: 2 ft. 6 in. by 6 ft. 6 in., \$1.50 each; 2 ft. 6 in. by 4 ft. 6 in., \$1.40 each; 2 ft. 10 in. by 6 ft. 6 in., \$1.55 each. Trading stamps on all purchases and double stamps on all Wall Papers for this month. All papers reduced 20 to 30 per cent, so as to reduce stock for stocktaking.

J. W. MELLOR, 76 and 78 FORT STREET, (Above Douglas St.)

Besieged Foreigners

Negotiations to Hand Them Over to the International Troops.

Chinese Minister Has Been Informed That They Were Safe on Monday.

Landing of Troops at Shanghai—Admiral Seymour Asks for Instructions.

(Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 15.—Transporters with British troops arrived in Shanghai roadstead on Tuesday. The victory protested to Admiral Seymour against the landing of troops and, according to a Shanghai cablegram at midnight, Admiral Seymour wired his government for instructions as to how he should act.

The British residents of Shanghai are indignant and attribute the victory's action to intrigues on the part of French and Russian consuls.

Taotai Sheng's American adviser, Mr. Ferguson, who has been criticised by the press and by Americans for his continued relations with the Chinese officials, has resigned and his resignation has been accepted.

An English correspondent, sending information to the Associated Press from Shanghai, says: "The intimacy of American officials with Sheng has been remarked by Englishmen."

It is reported from Hongkong, under the date of August 13th, that the United States sea-going monitor, Monterey, will go to Canton in a few days to relieve the American cruiser Don Juan de Austria. The Chinese aware that the chances are ten to one that the Bogue forts will fire on the monitor, so the authorities are suspicious of foreign designs. The activity of the Chinese military authorities at Canton is most pronounced. Foreigners there think they perceive preparations for action of some sort. They dislike the presence of Chinese troops in the vicinity of the foreign settlement, and fear that the slightest indiscretion will lead to bloodshed. They will welcome the arrival of the Monterey.

Safe on Monday.

London, Aug. 15.—The Chinese minister in London has informed the British foreign office that the foreign legations at Peking were safe on Monday, August 13th.

Negotiations.

New York, Aug. 15.—Pittsburgh Morgan, M. P., whose relations with Chinese commerce have enabled him to keep in close touch with events in the Far East, sends the following from London to the World:

"Negotiations are proceeding in China between the Imperial government and the commanders of European forces to arrange for handing over foreigners now in Peking to the allied army."

The Advance.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The bureau of navigation has made public the following dispatch:

"Taku, Aug. 12.—Just received an undated dispatch from Chaffee, 'Matow yesterday. Opposition of no consequence yet. Terrible heat, many men prostrated. Please inform secretary of war.' (Signed) Remey."

At An Ping.

Berlin, Aug. 15.—A dispatch received here from Chee Foo says the Russian and British consuls agreed in stating that the relief force arrived at An Ping on August 9th without opposition. The place is about 32 miles from Peking.

Chinese Fleet.

London, Aug. 15.—Rear Admiral Bruce, telegraphing from Taku to the British admiralty, says:

"Have received the following from the general at Ho Si Wu, August 10th: 'The troops are distant about 27 miles from Peking. They experienced little opposition. A position had been prepared by the enemy, but as the allies advanced they fled. The Tartar cavalry was charged by two squadrons of the Bengal Lancers. Many of the former were killed. The standards of Generals Ma and Sung were captured. The troops are much exhausted by the heat but their health and spirits are otherwise excellent.'"

Rations Reduced.

Paris, Aug. 15.—The French foreign office has received the following dispatch from the minister of France at Peking, M. Pichon, dated August 9th:

"We have been advised that Li Hung Chang is charged to negotiate telegraphically with the powers. We are ignorant of events occurring outside the legation. It is surrounded by hostile defenses. How could we negotiate without the diplomatic corps regaining its rights and the

legation grounds being evacuated? If the negotiations prevent the march of the allied troops, which are our only salvation, we risk falling into Chinese hands.

"The section wherein lies the French legation is occupied by Imperial troops who have not entirely ceased to fire. We are reduced to siege rations. We have provisions, horses, rice and bread for fifteen days."

Near the Capital.

London, Aug. 15.—Official confirmation of objections to the landing of troops at Shanghai has been received at the foreign office here, but owing to Lord Salisbury and staff being in the Vosges mountains, nothing definite can be done from London until instructions are received. Lord Salisbury has been telegraphed to.

The allies have almost certainly arrived at Peking, even though rain has been falling. Advice received from the British commander at the front, through Rear-Admiral Bruce, give reasonable assurance that the 27 miles between the allied forces and Peking would be easily traversed in four days, the Chinese, seemingly unwilling to fight, falling back on the capital.

Situation at Canton.

Paris, Aug. 15.—The following dispatch has been received from the French consul at Canton:

"All is quiet here. In the district of Swatow the agitation against Christians and missionaries is alarming. Many missions in that portion have been pillaged and burned. The victory and myself have decided each to send a delegate to make an investigation and re-establish order. With the view of giving weight to the mission and to show that accord exists between the mandarin and the consulate, the commission sails on the French war vessel Comet."

Mounting Guns at Canton.

Hongkong, Aug. 14.—Continued investigations at Canton show that the Chinese are mounting larger guns. Old gunboats are being overhauled, and mines have been made ready to lay in the west river.

A steamer from Wu Chow reports passing numbers of Chinese troops going up the west river bound for Peking.

Naval Officer's Opinion.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—Capt. B. H. McCulla, of the cruiser Newark, who was in command of the American marines in Admiral Seymour's unsuccessful expedition for the relief of Peking, believes the Chinese situation is more serious and fraught with more dangers to allies than anyone imagined before the capture of Taku forts.

Writing to Mrs. Edward Reby, of this city, from Yokohama, whither he had been invalided by three wounds which he received during the advance on July 26th, Capt. McCulla says: "Certainly no foreigner in our columns of 2,000 officers and men believed the Chinese would do so well, and no one, except agents who have sold arms and munitions of war to China since the close of the Japanese war, had any conception of the vast amount of money which the Peking government had expended in preparation for another war. And while the Chinese would not, or could not, stand against us in open, they inflicted severe punishment on us while we were driving them out of villages and from behind mud walls."

A Rush Order.

New York, Aug. 15.—A special dispatch to the Tribune, from Norfolk, Va., says: "What is regarded as one of the most important orders received at Norfolk navy yard since the close of the Spanish war was one today directing the sending at once to Ogden, Utah, of seven carloads of shells, powder and projectiles. It is reported the ammunition is to be forwarded to American warships in Chinese waters. The ruin across the continent must be made in seven days, which is record-breaking time for a freight train."

Messages From Peking.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The Chinese minister here, who also is the accredited minister to Spain, received yesterday, in company with the Conger message, a cable dispatch from the Spanish minister at Peking to the government at Madrid. It was in the Spanish code and has been forwarded to Madrid. As the British government also received another message from Sir Claude Macdonald it is taken that the ministers at Peking have again addressed an identical note to their governments.

COLUMBIA ON FIRE.

A Strong Breeze Is Blowing and Flames Threaten to Wipe Out the Town.

(Associated Press.)

Grand Forks, B. C., Aug. 15.—A big fire is raging in Columbia. It started in Escalade's hotel, which was soon reduced to ashes, and spread to the model livery barn and a blacksmith shop.

At this writing the Presbyterian church and several other buildings are ablaze. A strong wind is prevailing, and the fear is expressed that the town may be wiped out.

The town has no water supply, but a bucket brigade has been organized. Dynamite is being utilized in blowing up buildings.

Grand Forks sent assistance, but the steam fire engine was retained here for eventualities. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Arrived at Capetown

Commandant Prinsloo Says He Welcomes the Prospect of Peace in Africa.

Adding That a Majority of the Boers Are Disgusted With Kruger

Force Which Attacked Stowe's Train Included Very Few Burgheers.

(Associated Press.)

Capetown, Aug. 15.—Commandant Prinsloo, who surrendered to Gen. Hunter on July 30th, has arrived here. He says he is tired of war and welcomes the prospect of peace. The commandant adds that a majority of Boers are "disgusted with Kruger."

Mr. James G. Stowe, United States consul-general, has returned here. Only ten Boers were in the party which attacked his train. The remainder of the commando was composed of foreigners. Mr. Stowe says the majority of Boers desire a cessation of hostilities.

Collided

In a Fog

Express, Running at Nearly Full Speed, Dashed Into a Passenger Train

Nine Persons Were Instantly Killed and Many Seriously Injured

(Associated Press.)

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 15.—A special from Grand Rapids says a passenger collision occurred on the G. R. & I. railway at Pierson, 30 miles north of there, in which nine lives were lost and many persons injured.

Later Details.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 15.—The worst wreck in the history of the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad occurred about five a.m. to-day at Pierson, twenty-nine miles north of Grand Rapids. The north bound Northland express, which left the city at 4:05, collided head on, with passenger train number 2, due here at six a.m. Nine lives were lost and many passengers were injured, some severely. Both engines and the baggage cars were completely demolished.

When the trains met, the day was just dawning and the fog was so thick that the engineers could not see more than a hundred yards ahead. The trains were to have passed at Sand Lake, two miles south of Pierson, at 4:53. No. 2 was evidently late and was trying to make the siding. The Northland express had the right of way and was scurrying along at nearly full speed. Either the engineers erred in their orders or were unable to see the signals on account of the fog.

A telephone message from Pierson says the engineers and firemen of both trains were killed, as well as five other persons. The express train was made up largely of Pullman cars. It was the finest train on the road and carried the Grand Rapids coach, a day coach, several sleepers from Cincinnati, and the south and buffet breakfast car and baggage cars.

The killed, as far as known, are: W. H. Fish, engineer on southbound train; Gustave Groetveld, engineer on northbound train; M. Letts, conductor of No. 5, and Levan, baggage conductor of No. 5.

The firemen of both engines are supposed to be dead.

Six bodies have been taken from the wreck and it is believed that the bodies of several others are still buried in the mass of broken iron and wood. Eight persons, thought to be fatally injured, were taken to the hotel at Pierson. Men are at work endeavoring to reach the dead and injured who are still imprisoned. Several physicians accompanied the wrecking train to the scene.

YUKON APPEALS.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Aug. 15.—Hon. Clifford Efton yesterday dealt with three more appeals from decisions of the Yukon gold commissioner. In Tyler vs. Thompson, regarding claim 54 A, above discovery on Sulphur creek, the appeal was dismissed. In Elliott vs. Horne, a case in which fraud was alleged on the part of the defendant, the judgment of the gold commissioner was also upheld. In Yar-mouth vs. Chagge, regarding the upper half of hillside claim No. 1 on Boulder creek, the appeal is allowed and the gold commissioner's judgment reversed.

The appeal in Elliott vs. Horne, et al., involving the title to a valuable claim on Dominion creek, was dismissed.

TWO HUNDRED JAPS DROWNED.

(Associated Press.)

Yokohama, Aug. 15.—Severe floods have occurred. It is reported that 200 persons were drowned. Railway traffic is interrupted.



We Are Prompt, We Are Careful and We Are Always at Our Post.

Campbell's Prescription Store
For Pure Drugs and Chemicals.
Corner of Fort and Douglas Streets, Victoria B. C.

Advance of The Allies

Chinese Massing at Hsing Ho Si Where Big Fight Is Expected.

British Foreign Office Receive Another Message From Minister at Peking.

London, Aug. 15.—Sir Chi Chen La-feng, Chinese minister, is quoted as saying that he hoped and believed that peace would be established between China and the powers within the next six weeks. Yesterday he transmitted to the British foreign office another message from the British minister in Peking, Sir Claude Macdonald, the contents of which the officials have thus far declined to make public.

The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says the German government has ordered two cruisers to Shanghai, and that another is on the way, while a fourth is already there. "The German government," he remarks, "is evidently determined that England shall not have a free hand in that region."

The Standard, after expressing the opinion that there is increasing ground to hope the minister will be rescued by the arrival of the allies at Peking tomorrow (Thursday), if the initial rate of progress is maintained, goes on to deal with what will follow the rescue, and says it may be taken for granted that the policy attributed to the Washington cabinet represents the absolute minimum of the demands of the combined powers.

The London morning papers contain nothing to confirm the French report that the allies are within 10 miles of Peking, although a Chinese dispatch is printed saying they were within 27 miles of the goal Saturday.

Confirming the report of the arrival of the international forces at Ho Si Wu, the Daily Mail correspondent says: "The Chinese offered little opposition. The arrival of allies frustrated a determined attempt to divert the course of the river. The heat is intense, but the health of the troops is good."

A St. Petersburg special says: "The latest news from Gen. Linerich, commanding the Russian troops in the province of Pe Che Li, is that the allies, after the capture of Yang Tsun, took one day's rest and then, on August 13, the advance guard was formed, consisting of one Siberian regiment, one regiment of Cossacks, three battalions of Japanese infantry, one Japanese sapper company and an American mounted battery. In spite of the condition of the roads, this column proceeded on its march toward Peking, encountering at Nan Tai Tsun, about 40 miles from the capital, a Chinese detachment, which fought for an hour and a half. Finally the Chinese threw down their arms and fled. The allies started forward in three columns, with Cossacks in front and on the flanks."

A Port Arthur special announces that the women and children have been officially notified to leave the place. "The allied troops," says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times, "having on August 9th occupied Ho Si Wu, have now moved on towards Mu Cheung, without meeting any great opposition. The artillery is being moved on, and in spite of bad roads, which the Japanese are engaged in repairing, the Chinese are now concentrated at Hsing Ho Si, where fighting may be expected."

Yang Tsun Fight.
London, Aug. 14.—The British government today received from Chee Foo, under date of August 13th, Gen. Gaselle's brief dispatch describing the capture of Pe Tsang and Yang Tsun. He says the Japanese dislodged the enemy from Pe Tsang in gallant style. Describing the fighting at Yang Tsun, he says: "After ascertaining that the enemy held the railway embankment, we formed for the attack, with the Americans on our right and the Russians on our extreme left. After a rapid advance of nearly three miles, during which they were under a hot shell and rifle fire, our troops carried the first line of defence in fine style. We are now encamped on the left bank of the Pei Ho, near the railway bridge over the Pei Ho. Casualties about 50 killed."

A Shanghai special, dated August 15th, says numerous reports from Peking dated August 8th have arrived there, describing the situation at the Chinese capital. It appears the Chinese are again desperately attacking the legations, which had very few defenders left. It is also alleged that Prince Tuan and a hundred high officials have left Peking and that the Lewis and Clark expedition has been ordered to leave. It is believed to be a fact that Yu Lu, the former viceroy of Chi Li, was also killed in battle at Yang Tsun.

Japs Fought Hard.
Shanghai, Aug. 15.—The following dispatch has been received from the Associated Press correspondent with the allies, dated Pei Tsang, August 5th, and forwarded by mail to Chee Foo and Shanghai:

"The glory of today's fighting belongs to the Japanese. They did all the hardest fighting. The Americans were in reserve and had no casualties. The Japanese, advancing across the plain, had no shelter and flanked the Chinese from their strong mud walls and trenches extending five miles. The feature of the battle was the magnificent Japanese cavalry charge, which resulted in the capture of 10 field guns. The Chinese retreat was orderly, and they left but few dead on the field."

The correspondent of the Associated Press counted 200 dead or wounded Japanese. The British loss was two men killed and a few wounded. "The British naval brigade guns and two big Russian guns had a duel with the Chinese guns, which resulted in silencing the latter. The Russians found the plains east of the city flooded and turned the main army west of it."

"Every vehicle in Tien Tsai is impressed for the transport service of the allies, including all the wagons."

Landing Troops in Shanghai.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The attitude of the United States concerning the landing of British troops at Shanghai has been made known to the foreign governments through their representatives here. This has had the effect of practically eliminating the United States from the question. Neither the French nor the German governments is disposed to accept the landing of British troops, and it is understood that strong representations in effect and for ever British marines landed at Shanghai, France and Germany also would land a marine. It is felt more over that the issue involved relates not only to Shanghai, but virtually to the control of the entire Yang Tze Kiang valley, known as the paradise of China. Foreign governments have manifested a desire also to learn the views of the United States concerning the instructions of Russia to her minister at Peking, M. de Giers. In response to enquiries here it has been made known that this government looks upon the course of Russia as substantially the same as that of the United States, and that the powers are therefore acting in substantial unanimity.

It was stated today by an official who had lived at Peking that nothing short of the heaviest artillery could make any impression upon the walls of the Imperial city. He said light artillery would be of no avail, and for this reason the advance of a flying column even up to the walls of the city would be of little use if a stubborn defence were determined upon. The walls are some 50 feet high, and wide enough on top for two coaches to pass abreast. From one offensive standpoint the walls afford opportunity for planting guns, while from a defensive standpoint they could not be breached except by the use of very heavy projectiles.

Although the situation admits of the prospect of an assault upon Peking, government officials were decidedly more hopeful today that a solution of the Chinese problem would be found without recourse to such heroic measures. The improved feeling is based largely on the belief that China, realizing that her sacred capital is about to be besieged by the armies of the world, will yield, and that the legations will be delivered on the terms of the allies.

Missionaries in Danger.
New York, Aug. 14.—Robert E. Sher, one of the secretaries of the Presbyterian missions, today received several letters from missionaries in China and Japan.

The following is an extract from the communication written by Rev. J. A. Fish, dated Nagasaki, Japan, July 28th: "Word of our Canadian Presbyterian friends is to the effect that in escaping to Yang Tsun from Hsiao they were stripped of everything by robbers. There must be many lives in danger in far western China, persons so distant that it would take one or two months for the news to come in. The strain on accommodation caused by the influx of refugees is putting up the prices of board to fabulous figures. At the Nagasaki hotel board is reported at \$21 per day. No word comes from Peking and Pao Ting Pu. We hear of wholesale slaughter of Christians in Chi Li province."

LOSS OF A DESTROYER.
Captain of the France Refused Assistance While His Men Were in Danger.

Toulon, France, Aug. 14.—Officers of the French first-class battleship Brennus, flagship of Vice-Admiral Fournier, which sunk the torpedo-boat destroyer France on Saturday night during the manoeuvres of the French fleet off Cape St. Vincent, arrived here today. They give a new version of the circumstances in which the destroyer was lost.

According to their account, the France approached the Brennus at a speed of 10 knots to receive an order for the cruiser Pomone. Seeing she had gone too near the cruiser of the France told the helmsman to steer to the left, but his order was misunderstood. The France was not cut in twain, but was thrown on her side.

Captain Maudit de Plessis clung to the capstern wheel and refused with great energy the help of the quartermaster of the Brennus, who came to his assistance in a boat. He cried, "Courage, my men; try to save yourselves. Adieu!" The France sank in three minutes. The night was clear and the sea calm.

Insincere Friendship

American Missionaries Lay Serious Charges Against the Authorities.

Governors and Other Officials of Provinces Accomplices of the Boxers.

A late Chinese mail post to hand is interesting from the fact that it is given charges of a serious character against Chinese authorities, who, while pretending friendship to the foreigners, have surreptitiously been designing and plotting against them. Quick to observe this, the American missionaries at Pong Chuang, Shantung, have drawn up the following charges against the officials named, one copy (in Chinese) having been sent to the military governor and another to Minister Conger.

I.—Against H. Yu Hsien, late governor of Shantung: That knowing the existence of the I Ho Chuan in this province, on a large and threatening scale, a society wholly contrary to the Imperial law, and previous religiously, he took no steps to suppress it. That after a fight had taken place in October, between the provincial troops and the Boxers, the said governor was very angry that about a hundred of the latter had been killed, although told by the military officials that the encounter was unavoidable. That he then secured the degradation of the prefect and of the Hsien of Ping Yuan, not for allowing this rebellion to go unchecked, but for trying to stop it. That he dismissed the military commander in charge at the time, and employed him no more for this reason. That he encouraged the Boxers by releasing the prisoners taken in that action, requiring no guarantee of good behavior, to the immediate encouragement of the leaders, who had been ready to give up the cause after this fight. That he secretly promoted and fomented the rebellion by refusing to allow the troops to march, repeatedly sending them into the field with these explicit orders: That his well known attitude was immediately influential in strengthening the rebellion, and was the direct cause of the murder of the late Mr. Hsiao, as much as if the late governor had dispatched him with his own hand. That in a secret memorial to the throne he advocated the employment of the I Ho Chuan as an agency for driving foreigners out of the province, thus giving an official sanction to the movement. That for all the complicated storm of ruin in which so large a part of Shantung has been involved for so many months, Yu Hsien is directly responsible. We think that the foreign powers interested in the good government of this province ought to insist that he be degraded, and the edict should be published in the Peking Gazette with the phrase "never to be mentioned for employment again," and his conduct should be assigned as the reason for this sentence. Also, that the said powers should see to the perpetual enforcement of this punishment as only an adequate guarantee of peace in this province. (To demand the issuing of such a decree and then let it lapse into "disregard" would be much worse than not to demand it.)

II.—Against the Tsoai, Intendant of the Circuit of Western Shantung. (Against Chi Tsoai.) It is impossible for us to know what orders the official received from the late governor. We only know that the (American) legation informed us to have been sent, and that no attention was paid to any of them. After explicit orders to have his troops fight, Chi Tsoai refused to allow them to do so, and he did nothing effective against the Boxers, although he was in their immediate presence for months together. Details of his inefficiency can be better presented by Americans at the capital than by us.

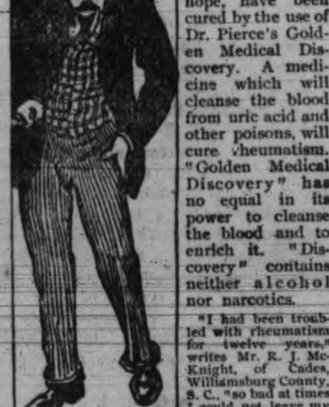
III.—Against Chang Su, magistrate of the county of Ping Yuan. This official being repeatedly appealed to to investigate the looting of the Christians families in a village in Ping Yuan known as Li Luchuang, did nothing of the sort. Being explicitly ordered through the governor, by command of the Governor-General of Chihli, etc., to arrest a certain leader known as Chang Yu-Cho, he not only took no steps to do so, but let it be known that he did not intend to do so, to the great abetting of the insurrection. Being repeatedly memorialized on the subject of the various acts of rebellion in his jurisdiction, he took no steps to discourage their drills and raids on peaceful Christians. Being petitioned in several individual cases of extortion of money from the families of Christians, and in the matter of threatening orders in the arrest of the I Ho Chuan to said Christians to pay money else have their houses looted and burned, he took no steps to prevent these acts in any single case, one family within three miles of the city being fined money for the slight crime of cash, although promising in letters to the missionaries in charge that he would "protect" Christians. When at last proclamations arrived from the capital, they were posted in only a few places, and despite the stringent demands of these proclamations against the active Boxers, practically none have been arrested down to the present time. He has allowed the headmen of the several villages containing "camps" of Boxers to certify that there are no such persons within their villages, and there the matter ends. To numerous letters of remonstrance from mission headquarters, he has either not replied at all, or only in insulting phrases, with an evident intention to ignore every step from this source. Upon occasion of our complaint against a Boxer leader, who seemed to threaten our headquarters, this magistrate sent for the leader and showed him the letter from here by way of a friendly hint. This official is to be supposed, but we ask that he be employed no more in Shantung.

IV.—Against the Sub-Prefect of Kao Tsang, Li Kueisheng. The Christians within the jurisdiction of this official have been pillaged repeatedly, and in each case he has been appealed to either by petition from them or by letter from us, and in no single case known to us has he made any investigation or afforded any protection, meanwhile writing fraternal letters full of polite deceit. These raids and fines have been indicated in the villages of Tung Kuan Tung, Mai Kuan T'ui, Ma Chuang, Wu Li P'u, Yuen Chuang, and later in the very west suburb of the city itself our chapel was looted without any attention being paid to this circumstance. The Boxers were captured, while pressing a Christian family five li from the city, kept in prison for a month and then released, although it was known for certain that they were principals. One of our preachers was fined more than eighty strings in cash, the magistrate taking no action. Another was beaten severely, the man being arrested and then released as mentioned. To the present time the proclamations have not been posted in any case at a distance from the city, and the terror inspired by the Boxers still holds. One important leader has been arrested in this district, sent to Hsiao Chin for trial, and later to Chi Nan Fu, but most of the rioters have been untried, and the magistrate, surrounded with troops, pleading his inability to act.

V.—Against Tsai Nai Hsien, district magistrate of Hsiao Chin. This official was repeatedly petitioned by us on occasion of threatening camps being raised in the district, and he, being a native of this district, and in his letters he exhorted us not to listen to the tales of silly women and small children, the camp meanwhile being formed and continuing to the present hour as a source of peril to all neighboring Christians. When a large body of Boxers visited his city he consorted them with seventy or eighty strings of cash and two hundred catties of bread-cakes, upon condition that they should go elsewhere. Upon another occasion he visited a market on the edge of his district, and bribed a band of marauders to cross the river into Chihli by presents of bread-cakes, etc., reporting that he had "dispersed" them. Being warned by us repeatedly of the danger to our out-station being in this district, he did nothing, although sending men there who did nothing. When a large armed force actually came he delayed going until the families had been looted and the chapel and residence destroyed, and so prevented the troops from fighting the remaining Boxers. Of his later acts we are imperfectly informed.

Five of the refugees from Pao Ting Pu who have arrived at Kobe had a most exciting struggle for their lives. The quintette were M. C. Albertazzi, M. and Mme. Callet, M. C. Walfrida, and M. S. Minola. The guard of Chinese soldiers who accompanied the party at the start on the four-day voyage to Tien Tsai were merely enemies in disguise. He immediately the party was attacked by the Boxers the soldiers left them, and M. Albertazzi says, joined the Boxers and commenced shooting on the refugees. It is estimated that at least a hundred of the Boxers were shot at one time or another. Sometimes it was a hand-to-hand conflict, one of the refugees getting a nasty cut over the head with a sword. The horror of the situation was aggravated by the lack of water, as the party found it advisable for most of the distance to keep away from the river, about the banks of which are a number of Chinese villages. The refugees were armed with seventeen Mausers, which they evidently used to good purpose. A photograph of the party as they appeared when they arrived in Tien Tsai shows what a terrible struggle they must have had. Money, clothes, food, everything was left on the boats when they had to be abandoned, owing to treachery.

"Ouch!"
That is about the mildest form of outcry a man makes when rheumatism suddenly attacks him. In its worst forms rheumatism is a living death. The victim, incapable of moving hand or foot, has no part in the great process of life, or even of the life of his own body.



He had been troubled with rheumatism for twelve years. He was a Knight of Cadex, a member of the A. C. "no bad times I could not leave my bed for twelve years. None of them came near me. The pain in my back, hips, and legs (and at times in my head) would nearly kill me. My appetite was very bad. My doctor, who saw me said I must die. I took five bottles of Golden Medical Discovery and today my health is good after suffering twelve years with rheumatism."

Medical Adviser, in paper binding, free on receipt of 37 one-cent stamps to the post of customs and mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Elands River Garrison

Supposed to Have Been Captured by the Boers is Reported Safe.

Lord Mayor of Liverpool Addresses the Returning Canadians—Cape Politics.

London, Aug. 14.—The Daily News correspondent at Pretoria, writing yesterday, announces the safety of Col. Hoare's column and the report to have been captured at Elands River.

The inviolated Canadians who sailed for home today and were received with great enthusiasm by the London crowds, had another ovation at Liverpool, where the Lord Mayor of that city addressed them. He referred to the fact that one of the Canadians had eleven bullet wounds.

Referring to the lack of an official farewell to the returning Canadians, the Daily Mail says: "They left without a note of music to cheer them on their way, and without a voice to bid them God-speed and to testify to the gratitude of the Old Country. They were bunched together in the metropolis in vans, for all the world as if they were so many 'returned emigrants.' The war office is to blame. Is red tape eternal? Can nothing be done to cheer up and comfort the men of the Canadian highlanders who have been so long in the front?"

Chartered Company Officer.
London, Aug. 15.—Dealing with the British South Africa Chartered Company's offer of free farms in Rhodesia to colonial settlers, the Morning Post maintains that, although it is well meant, it is a branch of courtesy to persuade the Canadians and Australians to desert their own country in favor of South Africa. "In the immediate past," says the Post, "we have so often slighted these great but sensitive English-speaking colonies that it would be well to avoid even the appearance of such discourtesy."

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Capetown, Aug. 14.—In the Cape House of Assembly today, by a vote of 46 against 38, the motion of Mr. J. W. Sauer, former commissioner of public works, that the House appoint a select committee to inquire into the administration of martial law in the colony, was rejected. Mr. Schreiner, former premier, and Mr. Solomon, attorney-general in the Schreiner cabinet, voted with the government against the motion. This was the first crucial division, and resulted in a larger majority for the government of Sir John Gordon Sprague than had been expected. The passage of the Prison Bill is now insured.

CREMATION AND COAL.
English and foreign opponents and advocates of cremation are much interested just now in a statement which has been made by a distinguished chemist, to the effect that if cremation should ever become a universal practice the world's supply of coal would speedily be exhausted.

The chemist is Professor Clemens Winkler, of Saxony, and his statement is the result of long study on this subject. The world's population, he says, consists of about 1,550,000,000 persons, and of these about 31,000,000 die every year. Now, if all these bodies were to be cremated, the amount of coal which would be used for this purpose would, he maintains, be in round numbers, 15,000,000 tons.

Many years, however, he admits, are likely to elapse before the entire world decides to substitute cremation for the prevailing method of burial, and, therefore, instead of laying stress on what is likely to happen in this far distant time, he draws attention to certain statistics which are of more immediate interest. There are, he says, 100 cities in the world each of which has a population exceeding 100,000, and the aggregate population of which is 82,000,000.

The number of deaths in these large towns amounts annually to 1,640,000, and if all these bodies were to be cremated the amount of coal required for this purpose each year would be 785,500 tons. That such a large quantity of coal should be consumed in this way seems to him highly undesirable, and he expresses the hope that encouragement will be given to those who are in favor of using for the annihilation of dead bodies a most valuable material, and one of which the living may soon be in need if much of it is consumed in this way.

Of course, as a source of cremation, do not agree with Professor Winkler, neither does Dr. Flamme, the representative organ of the European cremation societies. "Admitting," says the latter, "that the total population of the 100 greatest cities is 82,000,000, it is quite true that the average number of deaths each year will be one and two-third millions; and it is also true that about half a ton of coal will be required to consume each body of an adult, provided the furnace has to be specially heated in each case. Professor Winkler apparently assumes that as much coal is required to consume a child's body as an adult's, which is manifestly absurd, and that whenever a body is cremated the furnace has to be specially heated for the occasion. As a matter of fact, in the largest crematories at present the furnaces are always heated, and thus the amount of coal required to consume a body is hardly one-tenth of what it would be under other circumstances."

Finally, Dr. Flamme claims that the amount of coal which is now, or which is likely to be used in crematories, is insignificant compared with the amount which is used for industrial purposes, and that the value of coal used in crematories is by no means so great as the value of the wood used in coffins.

"DARDANELLES"—A friend of the Clubman. A Pure Egyptian cigarette at a moderate price. For sale everywhere, 15 cts. per package.

Milk is not a beverage; it is a perfect food. Where children drink milk at meals it should take the place of nitrogenous foods—meat, of course, being omitted. It is far better when the children eat meat to give them water to drink. Where two sorts of nitrogenous foods are present—the meat and milk combination is universal.—August Ladies' Home Journal.

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A smoking tobacco that bites the tongue, provokes thirst. This a defect which does not exist in

EMPIRE

It's a Cool, Sweet Smoke.

SOLD EVERYWHERE 5, 10 and 15c. Plugs Even the tags are valuable—save them.

"And write for our illustrated premium list." The Empire Tobacco Co., Ltd., 47 Cote St., Montreal.

NESTLE'S FOOD

NESTLE'S FOOD is endorsed by the leading physicians of Great Britain, Germany, France, and America, as the best substitute for mother's milk. For INFANTS AND INVALIDS. WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLE TO LEEING MILES & CO. MONTREAL.

MILLS AND SHIPYARD, BENNETT, B. C. HEAD OFFICE, VICTORIA, B. C. LUMBER YARDS, ETC., WHITE HORSE, Y. T.

Victoria-Yukon Trading Co.,

BENNETT, B. C., and WHITE HORSE, Y. T. Pioneers in the Lumber and Saw Building Industries on the Upper Yukon. BUILD THE WELL KNOWN

V. Y. T. SCOWS.

A large stock of SCOWS READY FOR CARGO. Rough and dressed LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, Building Hardware, etc., always on hand at both Bennett and White Horse. FRED. G. WHITE, Manager.

PLEASE REMEMBER

That we are headquarters for AGATE and ENAMEL Cooking Utensils. As well as other useful kitchen articles. BARGAINS in Aluminum Sauce Pans, Fry Pans, etc., as long as they last.

WEILER BROS.,

COR. GOVERNMENT AND Broughton Streets, Victoria.

VANCOUVER ISLAND BUILDING SOC'Y.

The semi-annual general meeting of the above Society will be held in Sir William Wallcut Hall, Victoria, on Saturday, the 11th August, 1900, at 8 p.m. Business.

To receive the financial statements of the Secretary and Treasurer for the half year ending 30th June, 1900. To conduct the 14th drawing for an appropriation, and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting. See that your shares are in good standing. By order, B. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

Session 1900-1901. Matriculation Examinations, preliminary to the various Courses of Study, will be held at Montreal and at local centres on 11th June, and at Montreal in September, as under:

Faculty of Arts (Men and Women) Mos. 17th Sept. Faculty of Applied Science Faculty of Medicine Faculty of Law Faculty of Comparative Medicine and Veterinary Science Sat. 22nd Sept.

*In the Faculty of Arts (Revised Curriculum) the courses are open also to Partial Students without Matriculation. *In the Faculty of Applied Science the courses in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Mining Engineering, Chemistry, and Architecture, are also open to Partial Students without Matriculation. Examinations for twenty-one first year Entrance Examinations in the Faculty of Arts, ranging from \$20 to \$200, will be held on the 17th September at Montreal, Winnipeg, Victoria, Vancouver, and other centres.

The Royal Victoria College, the new residential college for women, will be ready to receive students on 15th September. The McGill Normal School will be opened on 1st September. Particulars of Examinations, and copies of the Calendar, containing full information, may be obtained on application to W. VAUGHAN, Registrar.

ROBERTS & CO., Patent Solicitors People's Bank Building, Montreal. 22 years' Examiner in U. S. Patent Office. NO PATENT—NO PAY. Write for Red Book

Technical School

33 BLANCHARD ST., WILL OPEN

TUESDAY, AUGUST 21st. DAY AND EVENING CLASSES.

Ladies' morning class, evening classes for artists and others, boys' and girls' classes, Saturday class for teachers. The prospectus giving the hours and fees may be had at the school from 2 to 5, or by letter addressed to DAVID BLAIR, Master, August, 1900.

Upper Canada College,

DEER PARK, TORONTO. G. R. PARKIN, C.M.G., LL.D., Principal.

The College re-opens for the Autumn Term on THURSDAY, September 21st, 1900. Large grounds and good equipment. A new infirmary secures perfect isolation in case of illness. The regular staff comprises fourteen graduates of English and Canadian Universities with additional specialist instructors. During the Principal's absence in Europe applications and all correspondence should be addressed simply "UPPER CANADA COLLEGE," Deer Park, Ont. During August a master will be at the College from 2:30 to 5 p.m. on Mondays and Thursdays for extra pupils and give information.

Provincial Parliament

Much Time Wasted on Technical Points Taken by Mr. McPhillips.

Mr. Curtis's Amendments Voted Down—Vancouver Charter Under Discussion.

Tuesday, August 14th.

Points of order again monopolized a good deal of the time of the members this afternoon, the chief slinger upon this ground being the junior member for Victoria, Mr. McPhillips, who has developed a remarkable penchant for guarding the prerogative of the Crown. The length to which the matter was driven drew a remonstrance from several members of the government and virtually a disclaimer from the Attorney-General of any sympathy with the advantage sought to be taken of these technicalities.

Prayers having been read at 2:45 Mr. Helmcken reported for the private bills committee as follows:

"That with reference to bill intituled An Act to Incorporate the Grand Forks and Kettle River Railway Company, the Petition (No. 14) was reported to the House on the 31st July last as having complied with the standing orders; but owing to some oversight, the said bill does not appear to have been introduced, and your committee recommended that, notwithstanding the lapse of time, leave be granted to introduce the said bill, and the rules be suspended for that purpose, and that double fees be not exacted."

Mr. Helmcken moved the suspension of the rules to adopt the report, which was carried.

Under the suspended rules Mr. Gordon introduced a bill to incorporate the Grand Forks & Kettle River Railway Company.

The bill was read a first time and referred to the railway committee.

Mr. Stables asked the Hon. the Minister of Mines: "In the event of a hydraulic lease being granted covering ground held by individual free miners, and in the event of said claims lapsing in any way, who is entitled to the said claims, the Crown or the leaseholder?"

Hon. Mr. McBride replied as follows: "The claims revert to the Crown."

Mr. Stables also asked the Hon. the Minister of Mines: "1. Has the gold commissioner power to issue an injunction against any free miner and stop him from working his claim, when complaint is laid against said free miner for any cause? 2. If not, to what extent does his power extend in the matter of settling disputes that may arise from time to time among free miners?"

Hon. Mr. McBride replied as follows: "1. A gold commissioner has no power to issue an injunction. The powers of a gold commissioner in regard to the working of a mine are defined by section 110 of the Mineral Act. 2. He has the same to do in the case of the leaseholder."

Mr. Curtis asked the Hon. the Minister of Finance: "1. The names of all persons or corporations who received a rebate or refund on timber dues on account of timber exported during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1900? 2. The amount of such refund in each case, so far as known? 3. What proportion of the dues fixed by statute was refunded? 4. By what authority was such rebate made? 5. Is it the intention of the government to provide, if necessary, by a new order in council that all licensees or leaseholders employing in their timber business Chinese or Japanese shall not be entitled to such rebate?"

Hon. Mr. Turner replied: "1 and 2. Brunette Saw Mill Co., \$2,172.67; Moodyville Lands and Saw Mill Co., \$3,408.99; British Columbia Mills, Timber & Trading Co., \$5,452.34; J. A. Bayward, \$57.64; Wm. Tyler Lumber Co., \$96.15; Wm. L. Tait, \$101.06; Spicer Shingle Mill, \$500.00; The Canadian Pacific Lumber Co., \$338.37; E. H. Hoops & Co., \$806.64; Archibald McNeil, \$44.62; Hastings Shingle Manufacturing Co., \$1,477.52; Thos. Kirkpatrick, \$242.12; Pacific Coast Lumber Co., \$294.05; total, \$15,088.11. 3. Government the government due on timber exported. 4. By authority of section 70 of the Land Act and orders in council dealing therewith. 5. I must decline to answer this question, on the ground that it asks for a statement of government policy, which the government is not prepared to make in reply to a question."

The Attorney-General moved that the third reading of the Land Registry Bill be discharged and recommended for the purpose of adding an amendment. The House went into committee with Mr. Gilmore in the chair. The bill was reported complete with amendment.

The Succession Duties Bill report was adopted, read a third time and finally passed.

The Attorney-General moved the second reading of the City of Greenwood Assessment Roll Confirmation Bill. He explained that as doubts had arisen as to the legality of the revised assessment roll, the city council of Greenwood had asked the government to legalize the roll. Only one man opposed it, and although he did so very strenuously, still he thought the views of the majority should obtain. The bill was read a second time and committed with Mr. Clifford in the chair.

Mr. Kidd asked if any appeal were taken, would it be on the merits of the roll before its confirmation by the Legislature. The Attorney-General replied that there were no appeals.

The bill was reported, adopted, read a third time and passed.

The House resumed in committee on the Vancouver & Westminster Railway Bill, with Mr. Kidd in the chair. The committee took under consideration clause "c" of Mr. Curtis's amendment to the number of railway acts as follows: "The provincial government shall have the right ten years from the passing of this act, upon giving one year's notice of its intention so to do, to purchase all the company's property, rights and franchises at the fair market value of its corporate property, together with such bonus (if any) not exceeding ten per cent of such market value as the government may agree to pay."

The mover thought that the existence of this provision would have a salutary influence on railway promoters.

Mr. Hunter characterized the proposal as incapable of being crystallized into effect, while Mr. McPhillips ridiculed the idea of securing capital in such onerous conditions were attached to railway bills. He stamped the member for Roseland a theorist.

Mr. McInnes expressed his surprise at the statement of the junior member for Victoria, that he favored building railways. He had been in committee with him in the morning, when a bona fide proposition to build a railway without aid had been submitted, which he had assisted in voting down.

Mr. McPhillips loudly insisted on a point of order. The member for North Nanaimo ought not to refer to what took place in committee.

Mr. Hunter said he was not surprised that Mr. McPhillips was anxious to avoid an exposure of his anomalous position.

He had declared it was a public scandal that these clauses were being introduced. The scandal was the other way. Whenever measures were introduced of this kind there were members of the House who seemed to have a brief for the corporation, and the junior member for Victoria was the arch offender in this regard.

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He had declared it was a public scandal that these clauses were being introduced. The scandal was the other way. Whenever measures were introduced of this kind there were members of the House who seemed to have a brief for the corporation, and the junior member for Victoria was the arch offender in this regard.

all in its power to meet the wishes of such a rising village as Vancouver. (Laughter.)

Mr. Martin—Order. The committee rose and reported progress.

The Finance Minister submitted the estimates and the House rose.

Motions.

The Attorney-General has given notice of the introduction of an act to amend the Placer Mining Act, 1880.

The Minister of Mines will introduce an amendment to the Placer Mining Act, and to the Mineral and Amending Acts, to relieve the members of the Canadian Association of Placer Miners from the operation of certain provisions of the act named.

On Thursday next Mr. Houston will ask leave to introduce a bill intituled "An Act to amend the Water Classes Consolidation Act, 1897."

Mr. Brown will move in committee of the whole on bill (No. 10) intituled "An Act to amend the Supreme Court Act," to insert the following as a new section: "2. The addition made to section 32 of chapter 56 of the revised statutes, being the 'Supreme Court Act,' by section 7 of chapter 20 of the statutes of 1880, is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:

"Provided, however, that in the case of a writ of summons or other proceeding issued or commenced in any registry other than Victoria, Vancouver or New Westminster, any application made either to the court or in chambers that be made at Victoria, Vancouver or New Westminster, and all papers in connection with any such application shall be filed at Victoria, Vancouver or New Westminster, the case may be heard and made upon any such application shall also be entered at the registry at which the writ of summons was issued or the proceedings commenced."

WHEN FIRST UNDER FIRE.

It was my first experience of hearing bullets whizzing, and it was rather uncomfortable, more especially as those of the Southerners were rather better aimed than the rest. These I cursed heartily. But in front of me was a fat Egyptian lieutenant, whose body could be warranted to be impervious by any bullet, so I thought I would get behind him, and then I should be as safe as behind a butt on a range. So I made a few steps in his direction, but "this will never do," I thought; "this is not becoming in Nero. Be a man, Nero."

Then stopped, but I had to do something, so I threw my whistle and stopped the firing. Then, getting in front of the soldiers, I told them to follow me, and we raced toward Nafar's main body.

They fired one volley, and then began to retire slowly. My fellow soldiers pressed forward from behind, and kept me moving whether I liked it or not. Firing as we went, we gradually overtook the Derivishes, who retreated swiftly. One of them stopped and faced us, and I shot at him about twenty yards, and, kneeling down, took deliberate aim. I fancied I could see down the barrel. "Damn him, he has got me!" I thought; "but in another minute he fell flat on his face, killed by a bullet from my second point of view."

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The Public Estimates

Public Works Outlined by the Administration in a Return Yesterday.

Liberal Appropriations to the Different Ridings—Restoring the Agent-General.

The estimates for the financial year ending June 30th, 1901, were submitted to the Legislature by the Minister of Finance, just before the House rose last evening, the expeditious manner in which the printed returns had been prepared by the printing office forming the subject of complimentary remarks from both sides of the chamber.

RECEIPTS.

The receipts are subdivided as follows:

Donation of Canada, annual payment of interest, at 5 per cent. \$2,151.05

Donation of Canada, annual payment of subsidy to Government and Legislature. \$5,000.00

Donation of Canada, annual payment of grant per capita on 18,713. 78,528.40

Survey Fees. \$500.00

Land sales (including rental of lands and water dues). \$30,000.00

Timber royalties and licenses. \$80,000.00

Rents (exclusive of land). \$200.00

Marriage Licenses. \$300.00

Timber Leases. \$50,000.00

Free Miners' Certificates. \$125,000.00

Mining Receipts—General. \$800,000.00

Licenses. \$70,000.00

Marriage Licenses. \$300.00

Real Property Tax. \$120,000.00

Personal Property Tax. \$70,000.00

Wild Land Tax. \$50,000.00

Income Tax. \$30,000.00

Donation of Mines. \$100.00

Commission on Tax Sales. \$200.00

Revenue Tax. \$150,000.00

Mineral Tax. \$65,000.00

Revenue Service Refunds. \$500.00

Small Debt Court Fees. \$15,000.00

Law Stamps. \$14,000.00

The administration of justice is to be provided for as follows:

Supreme and County Courts. \$27,340.00

Stipendiary Magistrates. \$7,308.00

Provincial Police. \$58,800.00

Juvenile Reformatory. \$1,350.00

Administrative Staff. \$3,712.00

New Westminster Gaol. \$4,896.00

Nanaimo Gaol. \$6,012.00

Nelson Gaol. \$4,332.00

Kamloops Gaol. \$4,500.00

Total. \$118,870.00

Police.

The salary of Superintendent Huxley, of the provincial police, is restored to \$150 per month, the appropriation for the police and local institutions being as under:

Provincial Police.

Superintendent of Provincial Police. \$12,000.00

Assistant, 12 months, to 30th June, 1901, at \$150. \$1,800.00

Sergeants and Constables. \$7,000.00

Total. \$20,800.00

Juvenile Reformatory, Victoria.

Superintendent, 12 months, to 30th June, 1901, at \$80. \$960.00

Assistant, 12 months, to 30th June, 1901, at \$35. \$420.00

Total. \$1,380.00

Administrative Staff, Victoria Gaol.

Warden, 12 months, to 30th June, 1901, at \$100. \$1,200.00

Quartermaster, 12 months, to 30th June, 1901, at \$75. \$840.00

Gaoler, 12 months, to 30th June, 1901, at \$68. \$816.00

Gaoler, 12 months, to 30th June, 1901, at \$68. \$816.00

Convict Guard, 12 months, to 30th June, 1901, at \$68. \$816.00

Convict Guard, 12 months, to 30th June, 1901, at \$68. \$816.00

Convict Guard, 12 months, to 30th June, 1901, at \$68. \$816.00

Cowichan.

General repairs (including \$1,500 for Victoria-Nanaimo trunk road). \$6,500.00

Cowichan Lake road. \$1,000.00

Mount Sicker mines road. \$500.00

Total. \$8,000.00

Alberni.

General repairs. \$3,500.00

Macayo Lake Outlet. \$100.00

Granite Creek Trail (Alberni sec. 10). \$250.00

Nanaimo-Alberni Road (Alberni sec. 10). \$1,250.00

Clayoquot-Uchiel Trail. \$1,000.00

Settlers' Road, Schooner Cove to Browning Pass. \$500.00

Bear River Trail. \$



The New Vancouver
Cool Mining & Land Co.
LIMITED
Supply from their Nanaimo, South Island and Protection Island Collieries

Steam Coal
House

Double Screened Lump,
Run of the Mine,
Washed Nuts and Screenings

SAMUEL M. ROBINS - SUPERINTENDENT

The Daily Times.

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THE DAILY TIMES IS ON SALE AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES IN VICTORIA:

CASHMERE'S BOOK EXCHANGE, 105 Douglas street.
SMITH'S CIGAR STAND, 23 Government street.
KNIGHT'S STATIONERY STORE, 75 Yates street.
GEO. MASON, Dawson Hotel Entrance, Yates street.
VICTORIA NEWS CO., LTD., 86 Yates street.
WISDOM'S BOOK AND STATIONERY COMPANY, 91 Government street.
T. N. HIBBEN & COMPANY, 69 Government street.
F. CAMPBELL, Tobacconist, 20 Government street.
GEORGE MAHENDEN, News Agent, corner Yates and Government.
W. WALKER (Solely Grocery), Esquimalt road.
W. WILBY, 11 Douglas street.
MRS. CROOK, Victoria West post office.
G. N. HODGSON, 57 Yates street.
T. REDDING, Craigflower road, Victoria West.

Orders taken at Geo. Mahenden's for delivery of Daily Times.

MESSRS PRIOR AND EARLE.

It is said that our present representatives to Ottawa should be sent there again because in the event of a change of government Victoria would then have cabinet representation. We are not so sure about that. The Montreal Star and the Toronto World, two of the leading organs of the opposition, have said that Sir Charles Tupper must give an undertaking that when he is called upon to form a government he will throw aside all the old cabinet material and select timber of younger and more vigorous growth; in a word, that few if any of the members of former Conservative administrations were representative of the brains and ability of the party. There is no doubt of the fact that the proprietor of the Star has great influence with Sir Charles, and if his counsels are accepted it may be Sir Edmund Hughes, who will have to be provided with a seat in any event, who will be the representative in the cabinet of British Columbia. But that is an aspect of the matter that is not worthy of serious consideration; the chances of the Conservatives being returned to power are so remote that it is mere waste of time to consider Col. Prior's chances of becoming a cabinet minister.

It is perfectly true that the genial Colonel said a great deal at the last session of parliament, and that he faithfully forwarded all his remarks and his interrogations to the Colonist for publication. These were the only reports of the parliamentary proceedings, that were published by that paper, and it is hardly fair for it to presume that because there was nothing in the reports furnished by Col. Prior of what the other members said that he was the only man who said or did anything for the advancement of the interests of his constituents. The present government has done more for British Columbia during the few years it has been in power than the Conservatives did in ten, and it was not through the inquiries of Col. Prior for campaign material that the duty on mining machinery was abolished or steps taken for the improvement of our communications with the North. The most imperative need of British Columbia at the present

time is an all-Canadian route to the North, and the Colonist says it is one of its strongest advocates; that it has done more for its advancement than all the other papers in British Columbia combined. Yet this great, triumvirate, these men who have done so much to advance the interests of the people of British Columbia, gave the Conservatives all the assistance in their power to kill a scheme proposed by the government some years ago to give us the very thing which we find to-day we are so much in need of to preserve to us the trade that is threatened with asphyxiation by the American interests at Skagway. Mr. Earle voted against the Mackenzie & Mann railway, Col. Prior was paired against it, and Senator Macdonald was made the tool of the Tory senators to move the six months' hoist, which sealed the fate of a project which we now know better than ever was of such vital importance to the West. Do not these facts prove that the men, whose abilities and labors for their constituents were so fulsomely extolled this morning, are so extremely partisan that where the interests of constituents and party conflict their duty to the former is a secondary consideration? There is a strong probability that if Senator Macdonald had upheld and announced his intention of voting for the bill providing for the construction of the Canadian road to the Yukon country Sir Mackenzie Bowell and the Tory senators would have seen it would be dangerous to attempt to thwart the will of the House of Commons, and the construction of the line would have been assured. But with the encouragement of members representing the section of the country chiefly concerned the senate decided that it would never do to allow a measure to pass which would do so much to make the Liberal government popular in the West, and so the great opportunity to place the business men of British Columbia absolutely beyond the hostility of their unscrupulous rivals passed away. That one damn fool, we take it, is sufficient to act Messrs. Prior and Earle politically in Victoria.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

Notwithstanding the increased taxation, the government of British Columbia proposes to expend in the neighborhood of four hundred and sixty thousand dollars more than the estimated revenue. There are few who will be inclined to carp at the increases in the salaries of government employees. The people do not expect their servants to work for less than is paid by mercantile establishments for services of the same character. The proposed expenditure on trails, roads and bridges is very large, but no doubt the members are acquainted with the needs of their constituencies, know what is required for the development of the potentialities of the province, and have convinced the government that their demands are not at all unreasonable. But there is a limit to all things, even to the credit of British Columbia. Some day it cannot be so far off now—we shall have to establish an equilibrium between revenue and expenditure. If the money we are borrowing now so lavishly is wisely and economically laid out it should result in largely increased receipts in the near future and in the establishment of something more nearly approaching a balance than we have been in sight of for a long time. There are many items in the estimates that will meet with severe criticism, notably that of \$10,000 for the re-establishment of an agency-general in London. British Columbia is an important province and her position is unique in the group which comes to form the Dominion of Canada, but we are not so peculiar a people nor are our advantages so different from those of our sister provinces that it is necessary for us to do what none of the others have done—support an advertising agent in the British metropolis for the purpose of proclaiming our merits to capitalists and emigrants. These things are attended to at the office of the High Commissioner; and while it might perhaps be expedient to have an auxiliary agent there with special knowledge of the state of affairs here, we must protest—and we think the electors of the province will sustain us in our objections—to the providing of a sinecure in London for a discarded provincial politician. The undoing of Mr. Vernon on them was one of the offences of a former government which the people never forgave, and with the present discrepancy between revenue and expenditure, British Columbians are not likely to meekly acquiesce in the provision of a luxurious berth and pension for any superannuated politician.

BURNING QUESTIONS.

From all parts of the continent come rumors of elections, but until the torrid period has passed there will be little done to prepare for the fray. The chief topic of conversation at the present time is the unprecedented high temperature in all the chief cities and the most effective measures necessary to render it endurable. Shirt waists are recommended as a substitute for the cumbersome male attire at present in vogue, but society has declined to accept the views of fashion innovators, and on the demands of shocked female patrons the manager of a Chicago hotel was forced to eject an individual who presented himself in the dining-room without the regulation attire. The landlord said he had personally no objection whatever to the costless dinner, but as he informed a news-

paper man, he felt it necessary to yield to the protests of the women guests, who vigorously objected to the presence of a man in a shirt waist. Dealing with this point the Record says it remains to be learned what good reason the ladies have for objecting to the adoption by the other sex of a custom which they themselves inaugurated. A shirt waist in itself is not objectionable. Women wear them and any man likes to have one near him. Nor is there any objection to the man in the shirt waist if he be out of doors or in his office, or loitering on his cottage veranda. But somehow the combination of man, shirt waist and dinner table seems to present peculiar objections. It would be well to ascertain whether the gentleman who met with the recent snubbing was not offending in other ways. Perhaps he broke upon the vision of the dining-room ladies two abruptly, startling them with the splendor of his habiliments. Or is it possible that his real offence was that his shirt waist was surpassingly beautiful, and that the ladies made their attack upon him through an envious desire not to be outshined? We have no such perplexities to confront and annoy us in British Columbia. A man may wear what he will in public places and no one will take objection, which indicates that in this as in all other things we are well in the van of human progress.

Like all intelligent and reasonable-minded Americans who visit this part of the Dominion, Mr. Scudder McLain, editor of the Minneapolis Journal, is unable to understand why there should not be common sense trade relations between the United States and Canada. Interchange of commodities which can be produced under specially advantageous circumstances in the two countries would surely be of great benefit to buyer, seller and consumer; but the politicians on both sides of the line have objections, the people to the south have sustained them in their demurrer, and there is nothing for us to do but submit to their decree. We have made many efforts, all without success, have become reconciled to our position and through the interest which has been aroused about Canada in the old land by the preferential tariff of the Laurier government and the sending of the Canadian contingents to South Africa there has been an unprecedented demand for all manner of Canadian goods, and a market has been created for our surplus products which is never likely to be cut off at the whim of any political party. All's well that ends well. We are satisfied and our friends to the south are pleased under the delusion that they have taken steps which are likely to lead to our incorporation in the union in a short time. They are greatly mistaken, but there is nothing except the course of time which will convince them of their error.

The Colonist hints that negotiations are proceeding between the Provincial and Dominion governments for the purpose of arriving at an agreement looking to a fair division of the cost of building an all-Canadian railway line into the Yukon country. All British Columbians will be delighted to know that that is the case, but their satisfaction will be mingled with indignation when they are told how much such a work will cost them and then reflect upon the fact that for the action of Messrs. Prior, Earle and Macdonald and their Tory coadjutors we might have had such a line long ago without the cost of a cent to the Provincial or Dominion treasuries. The question for the people to consider is, should men whose pernicious political proclivities are so highly enlarded this morning be given the opportunity to again sacrifice the interests of their constituents on the altar of party exigencies?

The failure of the Paris exhibition will convey a useful lesson to the people of France. With the co-operation of the British there would have been another tale to tell. At the time of the opening of the show insults were being heaped upon the Queen and the country by incendiary newspapers and irresponsible individuals, and although the statements of France did their best to suppress these ill-mannered outbursts they could not entirely allay the feelings that had been aroused. It is many years since Great Britain has been the best customers of France, and the probability is the latter country now realizes that it is in her interest to maintain the friendliest of relations.

The war has developed a new method of curing men of their artificial thirst for intoxicants. The course is a rather drastic one, but it seems to be effective. Jeremiah O'Leary, a private in a British regiment, was shot at the battle of Colenso, in South Africa, a Mauser bullet penetrating his brain. He lay for five hours in the trenches and then was conveyed to a hospital, where Sir William MacCormack, by a wonderful surgical operation, succeeded in saving his life. O'Leary's memory is slightly impaired and he has lost his taste for beer, of which he used to be rather fond.

Some of the members of the Victoria contingent which left home so short a time ago with high hopes and amidst great enthusiasm are on their way back to their own country. For their own sake and for the sake of the comrades who have left their dust to mingle with that of their brethren from the old land in the South African valley they have been received with great acclaim all along their route in Great Britain. What are we going to do to them when they arrive home?

In the little war that has been proceeding for some time in New Orleans six white men have been killed and eleven wounded, and seven negroes killed and sixteen wounded, a total casualty list of thirteen killed and seventeen wounded. That is rather serious for a preliminary skirmish. The end is not yet.

CANADIAN CUSTOMS OFFICER AT SKAGWAY.

To the Editor: In the Daily Ataskan of the 4th instant appears an article which is the most unjust that I have ever seen in type, although a newspaper man myself, from John J. Stephenson, a school teacher of Victoria, B. C., which makes a reflection upon the Canadian customs officer at that point. He, John J. Stephenson, cannot possibly know whether they have unlimited time at their disposal.

The Canadian customs officer at Skagway is one of the most painstaking public officers in the employ of the Canadian government.

I think, to say the least of it, that it is unjust to attack an officer of Mr. Busby's standing in the manner in which he has been attacked. I therefore take this opportunity of placing myself on record and have notified the government of the fact that a more painstaking, hard-working officer is not in the public service than Mr. Busby.

This is as far as I want to go, but later I will perhaps have to deal with John J. Stephenson, the school teacher.

There is no one word of truth in Mr. Stephenson's attack on Mr. Busby.

J. R. CHARLTON,
Superintendent of Public Works, Yukon District.
Vancouver, Aug. 13th.

HAVE WE ONE?

Washington Star.

Of all the tantalizing things by which we are beset,

The man who makes an "able" speech, he is the toughest yet.

The people stand and whisper, "He is quiet as you can."

You mustn't interrupt him. He's a very able man."

And the boys get tired and wriggle, "And the girls all want to giggle."

And I lose his chain of logic and go drifting into doubt.

And my head in rhythm nodding With his cadences goes plodding.

While I wonder what the mischief he is hinting about.

It really must be a most depressing mental strain.

For a man to have an "able" reputation to sustain;

And know he dare not dally with an anecdote or two

To keep us all from wishing he would hurry and get through.

And just when I am doing, And in comfort am proposing

To yield my own opinions to this wordy able man,

His monotone he changes And through wild crescendos ranges

In a series of explosions, just to jar my little nap.

AN INSPIRING TIPPLE.

London Punch.

One tumbler of Byron's Rheumatism snash;

One dram of Macaulay's heretical dash;

A smack of old Campbell for flavoring

Mix all up together, and drink while it lasts.

Can you doubt what the beverage is that you're tipping?

It's capital, first-rate, in fact it's d-d-y-k-ping.

SENTIMENT AND WAR.

London Globe.

We are glad to see that Lord Roberts has dispatched to the Boer lines two trains

of women and children, and has requested General Buller to meet them, stating that he could no longer continue to support those whose husbands and fathers

are fighting against us. It is a peculiarly Dutch idea to have a civilized enemy

support his belongings while the head of the house and its subordinated members maintain their places in the dining room.

No doubt we shall have an outburst of indignation from the pro-floors at the inhumanity of Lord Roberts, but the head of the house and its subordinated members

will be made a party to this agreeable method of warfare; but we imagine that for the Commander-in-Chief himself a sense of imperative military necessity will more than

be a justification for his action. It is common knowledge that a large proportion of the Boer families whom we have kept within our lines have repaid our kindness by most efficiently serving the enemy as spies, and in any case there is no reason why we should relieve the fellow of pressure by keeping them. Already there has been a great deal too much sentimentality in the conduct of this war.

GOOD FATHER O'LEARY.

Toronto Mail and Empire.

Of all the chaplains who went with the Canadian contingent good words are spoken.

It is of interest to note that Protestants as well as Catholics are fond in the province of Father O'Leary, the Roman Catholic chaplain.

This priest was here, there, and everywhere, and was most kind to all, irrespective of creed. At Paardeburg Father O'Leary buried all the dead,

using the Church of England service for the Protestants. One poor fellow, a Private, who was wounded and dying, was ministered to by Father O'Leary.

The kindly clergyman borrowed a prayer-book and read to him and prayed with him, offering to the soldier from whom he got the book: "It will comfort the poor fellow to hear a few words from some of the prayers of his own church, even if the priest who reads them belongs to another."

LYDDITE A DYE.

London Express.

Very curious is the action of lyddite on trees; this explosive is, it seems, not only damaging, but an excellent dye of a light mustard-yellow color.

IMPORTANT AND TRUE.

Kincaid Review.

Answer to Inquirer—No, Col. O'Grady is not the first Scotchman who has been commander of the Canadian forces.

Pigs in Hamburg are taxed according to size—the bigger the dog the higher the tax.

The sewage of the city of Paris is now being used to irrigate an immense farm of nearly four square miles area. It has proved such a benefit to the land that farmers in the vicinity who opposed it are now anxious to arrange to receive sewage on their own farms.

CORTICELL SEWING SILK is a perfect silk on account of the perfectness of its parts.

Each thread is made up of one hundred strands of "neat" or "cacaoon" silk.

Each strand is tested by an infallible machine which stops automatically for the slightest flaw, knot or irregularity—a mistake the eye can't see this machine detects.

Every yard of Corticell Sewing Silk must be perfectly smooth, strong, full letter A before it can get on a spool with our label.

That label is your guarantee of perfection in Sewing Silk.

For Sale Everywhere.

Ask for it and see you get it.

ORIGIN OF TRADE MARKS

Trade marks were used as far back as the 16th Century.

They originated from the signs that, in the early ages, were hung over the shops telling of the wares inside. To-day the trade mark is branded on the goods themselves, enabling the purchaser to identify the good from the bad and indifferent.

On a Slater Shoe the name and price appear on the sole in a slate frame, \$4.00 and \$5.50. Every pair Goodyear welted.

J. FULLERTON AND J. H. BAKER, SOLE LOCAL AGENTS.

Salmon Trolling HAS STARTED

Special chaps SALMON RODS AND REELS for Salmon Trolling at

FOX'S, 78 GOVERNMENT STREET.

SWISS RIFLE CLUBS.

Some of the clubs are rich and well supported and have funds invested, and the ranges with their pavilions, ranges of electric targets, electric bells, telephones, and all modern improvements and appliances, leave nothing to the most fastidious to desire. In some places the rifle-protected ranges are: I believe, in use, but these have not been visited by me. The town of Zurich has recently spent, as mentioned in Colonel Kinder's recent paper, 750,000 francs, or £300,000, in providing a range of 400 yards with 160-foot targets and 288 figure targets. This is used by the clubs, and also by the troops, but is over and above the extensive military ranges to be found at headquarters of divisions. At Zurich there is yet a second range of 400 metres, which, with every convenience for practice, and a large pavilion for functions at the annual festival, has cost £20,000. In the smaller towns, as at Leuzburg, within three miles of the castle from which this is written, one well-appointed range serves several clubs, the days and hours for the practice or prize shooting of each being arranged by the committees in consultation. The town population groups itself into clubs according to the means of the members, the least well-to-do, using their military rifles and contenting themselves with a few days when the obligatory course has been completed. The richer clubs meet regularly once a week, sometimes oftener, during the season extending from the 1st of May to the 1st of October.

Match rifles with hair triggers are common, and excellent results are shown at 500 yards on the popular six-foot target divided into 50 rings, each ring having its value according to its proximity to the bull's eye. The Swiss club shooting is, as a rule, very in the military exercises, fire being made at 300 yards, and nearly all shots are made standing. It is held that if a man can in this position steadily hit a small mark at this distance he will do decently at longer ranges, and that this gentleness is sufficient to keep the eye and hand in training and to ensure acquaintance with and confidence in one's weapon. The range is generally given up on Sundays to the workingmen's clubs, and the chief club in Leuzburg meets on a Monday. In the villages, Sunday, for obvious reasons, is the day for practice and matches. It is not advanced that this arrangement would, as matters now stand, be suited to the conditions and prejudices of our own country, but it exactly fits in with the views and feelings of the population of even this strongly Protestant quarter of Switzerland. In these villages on Sundays there is no afternoon service, but nearly everyone, without exception, attends divine services to the morning, generally at 9.30 o'clock. After service, the day is given up to national amusement, in which rifle shooting is included.—The Nineteenth Century.

Cyclists who take their machines to the seaside should be careful (writes an authorship) in looking after the nickel parts, for a bad nickel part will ruin the whole. The nickel dials and becomes frosted with black spots which it is high impossible to remove. The best way to prevent this taking place is to rub the parts frequently with a fine emery.

Health specialists say a pound of lean beef and a quart of whole milk contain about the same amount of nourishment, but the meat, although it costs more, is more valuable for food, as it contains the nutriment in more suitable proportion.

Fishing

Lakemide Hotel, Oowichan Lake, will open on Monday, April 9th. Stage leaves Duncan's Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Special tickets will be issued by the R. & N. Railway good for 15 days, \$5 return.

Hair is Nature's Gift

And there is something wrong when it falls out. I sell a preparation that will cure all scalp diseases and grow new hair on any bald head on earth.

R. J. MATTHEWS,
Sole Agent for Vancouver Island, B.C.,
101 Douglas Street.

CUT WORMS

Chrysalis is sure death to this pest. Just the thing for spraying and sprinkling. A trial will prove this. At all drug stores.

Sunshine Man's Co.

TELEPHONE 323.

WANTED.
WANTED—A boy as apprentice to the drug business. Address "Quinine," Times Office.
WANTED—At Union Club, two waiters; wages \$35 per month and found. Apply to Steward, between 11 and 12 noon. Good references required.
WANTED—Teacher for North Vancouver school. R. J. Rosman, Secy., North Salt Spring.
WANTED—Purchaser for debentures, bearing 10 per cent. interest, payable half-yearly. Security for principal and interest first-class. Address P. O. Box 112, Victoria.

FOR SALE.

LIGHT TEAM AND WAGON FOR SALE.
Apply 99 View street.

FOR SALE. On easy terms, several small houses and lots in Southern, open to an offer; several houses on Stanley avenue, \$2,500 to \$2,750; several lots on Stanley avenue and Cadboro Bay road, \$200 to \$400; two houses on Speed avenue, \$1,000 each; cottage and cold water and electric sewerage on Oak Bay avenue, \$600 to \$700; small cottage and four lots on Lamson street, overlooking Esquimalt road. A. W. More & Co., 80 Government street.

TO LET.

A COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOM to let, with board. Apply Mrs. D. Cameron, 34 Michigan street.

OFFICES TO RENT. Fire-proof vaults, and all modern conveniences. Apply to Secretary, Board of Trade Building.

TO LET. 6-roomed cottage on Chambers street, hot and cold water and electric light. Apply 128 Government street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. Single or en suite. Apply 129 Vancouver street.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST. A purse, between Second street and Poplar avenue, containing \$5.40, and belonging to Mrs. A. A. Munken, Gorge road.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SEWER PIPE, FLOWER POTS, ETC.—R. G. Pottery Co., Ltd., Cor. Broad and Pandora, Victoria.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 15 Broad street. Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping taught.

A. & W. WILSON, Plumber and Gas Fitter, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths, Dealers in the best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc.; shipping supplies at lowest prices. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 130.

SOCIETIES.

VICTORIA COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, meets first Thursday of every month at Masonic Temple, Douglas street, at 8. B. S. ODESS, Secretary.

COAL AND WOOD.

LUMP COAL, NUT COAL, SACK COAL, SLACK COAL.—Holland & Co., Truett and Broad street.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, Veterinary Surgeon—Office at Bray's livery, 124 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, General Scavenger, successor to John Dougherty, yards and cess-pool cleaning, contracting, etc. Removing earth, etc. All orders left with Julius West & Co., Port Street, greengrocers; John Dougherty, corner Yates and Broad streets, will be promptly attended to. Residents, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone 130.

THE PIONEER OF CASH PRICES ON WALLPAPER, PAINTS, ETC., IS NOW

Slashing Prices On Wall Paper

MAKE YOUR SELECTION TO-DAY.

FORRESTER

82 Douglas St.

Vice-Regal Reception.

All those wishing to take part in the musical programme at the formal reception of His Excellency the Governor-General on his return, will please attend the rehearsal at the Drill Hall, Thursday, 16th, at 8 p. m.

EXCURSION

Open-Air Picnic

Under the auspices of the Protestant Orphans' Home

TO

ALBERT HEAD

By the Splendid Steamer

City of Nanaimo

ON

SATURDAY, AUGUST 18.

First boat leaves Inner Wharf at 2 p. m. sharp, and subsequent trips thereafter at short intervals. Return tickets, 50 cents; children half price. Refreshments supplied by the Ladies' Committee.

WM. SCOVILLETT, Hon. Sec.



Preventives and Cures

Form a big item in the toilet of really careful and fastidious women in a climate like this. Our Buttermilk Toilet Lotion

should be in every home. It counteracts the effects of the sun, wind, smoke, soot and dust, 25c per bottle. We have other toilet creams, powders, hair dressings, toilet waters, etc. We invite inspection.

CYRUS H. BOWES,

CHEMIST,
38 Government St., Near Yates St.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Aug. 15—5 a. m.—Since yesterday an important sea breeze from the west has moved rapidly inland to Carleton Place, while along the American coast the barometer remains high. This change will probably cause temporary unsettled and cooler weather and strong westerly winds west of the Cascades. With the exception of showers at Edmonton and Medicine Hat, the weather has been fine from the Pacific to Lake Superior.

Forecasts.

For 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Thursday. Victoria and vicinity—Partly to strong S. W. and W. winds, fresh to strong and cool, with occasional showers.

Lower Mainland—Fresh S. to S. W. winds, unsettled and cool, with showers.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 29.92; temperature, 57; minimum, 55; wind, 16 miles W.; sea, fair.

New Westminster—Barometer, 29.94; temperature, 52; minimum, 50; wind, 4 miles E.; weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.74; temperature, 50; minimum, 44; wind, 4 miles E.; weather, fair.

Barkerville—Barometer, 29.74; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, 54; minimum, 54; wind, 6 miles W.; weather, cloudy.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

12 New Faces at Savoy to-night.

You will find it in the B. C. Guide. See per copy, 50c per year, in all book stores in B. C.

Use Gibbons' Toothache Gum, it acts as a temporary filling and stops toothache instantly. Price 10c.

Oriental Hotel, American and European plan. Rates reduced; \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day. Single meals, 25c.

You see? Air never gets at the tea after it is once packed. It is exposed for the first time in your pantry. That is why Hoad's Ceylon Tea is so fragrant.

A fine painting of Hon. John Robson has been donated to the Legislature by H. E. Davy and has been installed in the members' room. A vote of thanks to Mr. Davy for his generous gift was passed by the members yesterday.

Get your Spoon Bait and Lines for Salmon Fishing at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas St.

The remains of the late Mrs. D. D. McIntosh were laid to rest in the Odd Fellows' cemetery in presence of many San Francisco relations and friends. The floral pieces were numerous and handsome, the most beautiful being those presented by the employees of the Jackson street wharf. Rev. Bros. of St. Peter's church, conducted the religious services.

Mount Newton, the well-known property at Cedar Hill, has been purchased from the proprietor, Mr. Pope, by Mr. Geo. Kenny, one of the old time miners of British Columbia, whose prospecting experience began in Omineca and ended in Dawson. He has only recently returned from the latter place. The property consists of about 100 acres, and has a residence and hotel on it.

Mr. McLaughlin is the bright particular star at the Savoy theatre and introduces for the first time to a Victoria audience the latest Parisian craze, "Passe Plastique." This is certainly a beautiful act. She is also seen to advantage in her butterfly dance. The Knapers present a novel sketch wherein is offered the clever singing and dancing of little Maude, Louise Lister, the English sou-brette, has already won her way into the graces of the audience. Glenn and Wayne are two very capable ladies, and their cakewalk is a revelation. Southward and Lawton, Sue Blanchard and other members of the company receive well merited applause.

WHY NOT?

The Mutual principle is the only one by which the members of a Life Company can receive a full equivalent for their money.—Wm. McCabe, L.L.B., F. I. A.

A Stock Company is one that has a capital stock belonging to men who control the company for their personal gain, and statistics show that in the last twenty years eight stock companies have paid over \$15,000,000.00 to their stockholders.

The Mutual Life Assurance Co., of Canada, (formerly The Ontario Mutual Life), is the only Purely Mutual Native Life Company in Canada having no other interest to serve than that of its policyholders. It is one of the oldest and strongest companies in Canada, and holds a higher Reserve than the Dominion Government Standard. It has a record of 30 years' solid progress.

IT WILL PAY YOU to have a policy in The Mutual Life of Canada. Apply to the Provincial Manager at 34 Broad street.

R. L. DRURY

THE PASSING THROUG.

Arrivals of the Day at City Hotels—Gossip of the Couriers.

Col. McMillan, of Winnipeg, who is periodically a welcome visitor to Victoria, is spending a few days in the city with friends. The colonel is one of the prominent Liberal politicians of Manitoba, and is a member of the Greenway government, and is much by common report, for the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba on the expiration in a few months of the term of Lieutenant-Governor Patterson. His appointment to the office would be most popular in Manitoba, but it is not so clear that the withdrawal of a strong and able man from political life would be to the immediate advantage of the party of which he is a trusted member.

J. S. McLain, editor of the Minneapolis Journal, arrived here last evening on a tour of the Coast cities. He is accompanied by Mrs. McLain, and from this city will go to Seattle. He is much interested in municipal and social affairs, and while here is mentally noting the conditions and opportunities of this province. To-day with Mrs. McLain he is visiting Esquimalt, inspecting the dry dock, naval yard and other places of interest.

W. W. Dohle returned from Vancouver last evening, after looking over the Terminal City with a view to establishing a business there. He has been visiting Seattle with the same object, but has determined that the opportunities afforded here for locating are as good, and if anything, a little better than it is to be found elsewhere.

Lt. F. P. Clarke, of the 3rd B. C. R., who is to succeed Lieut. Ackroyd as subaltern in "A" Co., here, is expected to arrive to-day. He has been stationed since the organization of the regiment, at Halifax.

S. R. McNeill and J. C. Kilham, two mining men of Dawson, are staying at the Dominion. They are paying a business visit to this city.

J. Murray Henry, of London, Eng., is registered at the Driford. Mr. Henry is interested in the White Pass & Yukon railway.

Dr. G. H. Randall, wife and daughter, of Bathurst, Idaho, are guests at the Victoria. Dr. Randall is a large sawmill owner.

Among the arrivals last evening from Vancouver were W. H. Croughan and wife, H. L. Salmon, D. McLure and wife.

J. H. Chapman and wife, of Montreal, are registered at the Driford. Mr. Chapman is a noted surgical specialist.

James T. Kelly, of Dawson, is in Victoria on business with the Athol Iron Works, and is a guest at the Dominion.

J. Robert Robertson, of Nelson, president of the Kootenay Mine Owners' Association, is at the Driford.

Mrs. W. A. McLeod and daughter, of Vancouver, are spending a couple of weeks at the Driford.

Moses McGregor, of Port Hughes, was a passenger last evening by the Willapa for the West Coast.

Mr. T. C. Sorby has removed his residence to No. 3 Hill street, near North Ward school.

J. Remby and Frank Smith, both of the Northwest Mounted Police, are at the Victoria.

R. H. Matson, of the National Life Assurance Co., arrived last evening from the East.

C. E. Ingersoll, of St. Catharines, who represents an Eastern firm, is at the Driford.

D. W. Jones, manager Seattle Transfer Co., is a guest of the Hotel Victoria.

Capt. Roberts is in the city. He arrived on the steamer Victorian yesterday.

Jas. St. Clair and Miss L. Campbell, of Spokane, are guests at the Victoria.

W. Stainway, a wine merchant, of Montreal, is registered at the Driford.

F. L. Hutchins, a commercial man of Toronto, is a guest at the Driford.

Ashley Morrison, M. P., of New Westminster, is visiting the city.

Mrs. A. J. Smith returned from a visit to the Mainland last evening.

F. C. Davidge was among the arrivals from Vancouver yesterday.

J. P. Kelly, returning from the Mainland last evening, is a guest at the Driford.

George S. Grant, of Vancouver, is staying at the Driford.

Capt. F. D. Walter, of Sidney, is at the New England.

C. J. Y. Speer, arrived from the Mainland last evening.

Capt. Rank of Moodyville, is a guest at the Queen's.

Col. John Hood, of Montreal, is at the Driford.

Cossip of The House

A Number of Civil Servants Restored to Their Old Basis.

With the Committees This Morning—Some Rich Mount Baker Quartz.

The members of the Legislature were busily going through the estimates this morning, and comparing the results with the appropriations which were asked for the respective ridings. Of course government supporters have received greater attention than those on the opposition side of the House, but there is a general sentiment of satisfaction with the liberality of the grants which have been made. Messrs. Price-Elliott and R. F. Green have been particularly fortunate, each of them having received over \$38,000 for their districts.

Considerable attention has been paid by the government to the new districts, one item of expenditure which is contemplated being a grant for \$10,000 for new government buildings at Adair. It is also expected that a considerable amount out of the \$43,500 set apart for new school buildings throughout the province will be apportioned to the Adair district.

In regard to the new districts of Esquimalt, the government has made provision for a government agent there, and it is understood that Capt. Rank, who has been acting as mining recorder at Esquimalt, has been dispatched into the new district to take up these duties, his post at Esquimalt being assumed by Mr. De Bruijn. The members from the northern portion of the province attach a great deal of importance to the new district, which not only includes within its boundaries three of the richest placer creeks in British Columbia, but a great number of rich quartz claims. Mr. Bratvorn, of the Treadwell mines, and the trusted representative of the Rorhschids, recently made a close examination of the new territory, and told Mr. Clifford that it abounded in the richest deposits of copper-gold ore. The fact that the district is within the boundaries of the province is a matter of no little satisfaction to all interested in the mining development of the province.

Several noticeable items in the estimates as brought down yesterday provide for the restoration to their old basis of the salaries of a number of government employees. Supt. Huxley, who formerly drew \$165 a month, but who was reduced to \$125 during the Semlin regime, is advanced to \$150. The chief clerk in the lands and works department, who was reduced during the same administration to \$125, is advanced to \$150. Chief Clerk Bass of the Attorney-General's department, who was reduced to \$85, is restored to his old standing at \$105, while Clerk Crane is advanced \$5.

Supreme Court Usher Bland, whose salary was reduced to \$80 a month in the same year as the others referred to, is slated for an increase of \$15.

In addition to the above, the County Court Judges, who formerly received an appropriation additional to that set apart for them by the Dominion government, as stipendiary magistrates, whose provisional allowance was cut off by Mr. Martin on the ground that there was no binding agreement between the Dominion and Provincial governments on this point, have been restored to their old basis. The sum of \$500 each has been set apart for arrears of salary from December 1st, 1898, to June 30th, 1900.

The agricultural committee met last night and had Mr. R. M. Palmer, inspector of fruit pests, before them. He was the only witness examined.

The mining committee met this morning, when several amendments to recommend to the House.

The railway committee at their meeting considered the application for the Chat railway, but as it is claimed that the granting of such a charter would interfere with the government's policy in regard to granting charters through territory which might be in dispute, it was laid over.

The prettiest quartz, it is safe to say, that was exhibited in the Legislature is that shown by Mr. Munro, of Chilliwack, who loses no opportunity of bringing the claims of his district before the attention of the House and country.

HER HEAD A FRIGHT.

"Large acres covered the head and face of one child," writes C. D. Lebit, of Marquette, Tenn., "and no treatment helped it! We used Buckle's Arnica Salve, which quickly cured her." Infants in Prunella, Bruises, Accidents, and Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. at F. W. Fawcett & Co.'s drug store.

Are free from all cruds and irritating effects. Little Liver Pills. Very small; very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging. Try them.

Shirt Wisdom

Nothing helps a man forget his troubles more than a comfortable, perfect fitting, well made Shirt.

Our Shirts don't take second place in comparison with any shirt stock anywhere. Always right in quality, fit, style and price.

Ask to see our \$1.00 range of colored Ox-fords and Percals—A special offering for this week.

Geo. R. Jackson.

HATTER, FURNISHER AND TAILOR.

CLAIM VERIFIED

Our claim that our Exclusive Hungarian Flour stands 718717 in quality as a bread-maker was amply demonstrated at the late bread competition. The unanimous verdict of the numerous competitors was: "Never used better for bread, and it makes beautifully white, soft, and it cannot be sold at any other flour on the market. Send in your order for a sack, you will be highly pleased with it. Delivered to any part of the city. Price, \$1.35.

JOHNS BROS.

250 DOUGLAS STREET.

Free gold thrusts itself through the milk quartz all over the specimens which are from the Mount Baker mine on the Canadian side, and may have had their effect in eliciting the arguments of Mr. Munro for a road to these mines, for which the government has set apart an appropriation of \$4,000.

According to dispatches received from Winnipeg and Montreal, among the returning Canadian soldiers who left Esquimalt on the Beaver line steamer Lake Ontario yesterday are Privates Finch-Saunders, G. Carter and J. W. Jones, all of Victoria. These three were among the representatives of Victoria in the first Canadian contingent for South Africa. They were present at the battle of Paardeberg, of glorious yet sorrowful memory, in which the British-Smiles received a wound in the thigh. With the other Canadians wounded he was removed to Orange River Hospital, and as soon as he became convalescent was invalided to England. It goes without saying that the three gallant Victorians on route, as well as their comrades in South Africa and elsewhere will receive a hearty welcome upon their return, the tribute of the citizens to their courage and patriotism, which they have demonstrated so nobly.

At Christ church this morning Rev. Canon Beaudouin united in marriage Miss Laura Adams, widely and favorably known in musical circles in this city, and Judge J. A. Stratton, of Seattle. The wedding was private, only those intimately connected with the contracting parties being present. Mr. and Mrs. Stratton left this morning by way of Vancouver for Seattle, where they will make their future home. Mrs. Stratton's departure from this city will create a decided gap in musical realm of Victoria, the recitals by her talented pupils having always been events of exceptional excellence and productive of the greatest enjoyment.

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the jury empanelled yesterday to hear the evidence presented at the inquest, held at Duncan's saloon, to inquire into the death of Thomas Jarvis, the unfortunate man whose remains were found the previous day on the E. & N. railway.

A grass fire in Mrs. Humphrey's orchard on the corner of Cook and Belcher streets, yesterday afternoon occupied the attention of the fire department. Streams from the chemical soon extinguished the blaze.

John Sandercock, aged 68 years, a native of Cornwall, England, died to-day at the Jubilee Hospital. His remains were removed to Hanna parlors. The funeral is arranged for to-morrow afternoon.

There will be a meeting of the Intermediate League of the Metropolitan church to-night in the lecture room of the church. A good programme has been provided.

The Victoria K. of P. Lodge, No. 17, will hold a meeting at the K. of P. hall, Broad street, to-morrow evening.

Large acres covered the head and face of one child," writes C. D. Lebit, of Marquette, Tenn., "and no treatment helped it! We used Buckle's Arnica Salve, which quickly cured her." Infants in Prunella, Bruises, Accidents, and Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. at F. W. Fawcett & Co.'s drug store.

Are free from all cruds and irritating effects. Little Liver Pills. Very small; very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging. Try them.

Are free from all cruds and irritating effects. Little Liver Pills. Very small; very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging. Try them.

ON EVERY DOLLAR PURCHASE.

DOUBLE

TRADING

STAMPS

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

During Thursday and Friday Only

AT

The Sterling,

88 YATES STREET.

WE GIVE IN TRADING STAMPS

SHIPPING NEWS

HAPPENINGS OF A DAY ALONG THE WATERFRONT.

VICTORIA TIDES.

By F. Napier Denison.

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to the average lowest yearly tide, and 18.6 feet above the sill of the Dominion dry dock.

Thursday, Aug. 16.

Friday, Aug. 17.

Time above zero.

Height.

0.40 a.m. 3.1 feet.

1.40 a.m. 6.7 feet.

2.40 a.m. 2.6 feet.

3.40 a.m. 6.1 feet.

4.40 a.m. 8.3 feet.

5.40 a.m. 8.4 feet.

6.40 a.m. 8.4 feet.

7.40 a.m. 8.4 feet.

8.40 a.m. 8.4 feet.

9.40 a.m. 8.4 feet.

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10.40 p.m. 8.4 feet.

11.40 p.m. 8.4 feet.

12.40 p.m. 8.4 feet.

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS

Made in the very latest style, roll front sack coats, double breasted vests, latest shape narrow leg trousers, trimmings and lining throughout of the best material to order, made to fit as well. Two advance styles in stock at present.

A Genuine Scotch Tweed Suit at \$13.00.

An English Striped Worsted at \$16.00.

Sizes 36, 37, 38. Swell, you'll admit, when you see them.

W. G. CAMERON,

CASH CLOTHING, FURNISH

35 JOHNSON STREET.

35 JOHNSON STREET.

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35 JOHNSON

Work to Be Commenced

On the Erection of the Doctor's Residence at the Jubilee Hospital.

Meeting of the Board of Directors Last Evening—Committee's Report.

A meeting of the board of directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital was held last evening, when the following report of the special committee consisting of Messrs. B. Gordon, Joshua Davies, and C. A. Holland was submitted:

"Your committee, appointed to solicit special subscriptions for the erection of a doctor's residence in connection with the Jubilee Hospital, beg to report as follows: Your former committee, through Mr. Holland, handed in \$400 collected by them, and we taken pleasure in informing you of having added to this amount in cash \$748.50, both of which have been placed to the credit of the 'doctor's house account' in the Bank of Montreal, making a total to the credit of this account, as per statement herewith enclosed, of \$2,218.50.

"We also beg to hand you a list of parties who have agreed to donate the amount opposite their names towards this fund, same not yet collected; and would suggest that this list be handed to your secretary for collection of the several amounts.

"Your committee wish to draw special attention to the liberal response of the Chinese to this city towards this fund. We hand you special list of amounts subscribed by Chinese friends, and would ask your board to make acknowledgment of same through Mr. Lee Mong Kow, who rendered us valuable assistance. In connection with the above the following statement of the amount now to the credit of the 'doctor's house special account' in the Bank of Montreal was submitted: Mr. Arnold Pike's contribution, \$500; amount deposited by the Women's Auxiliary, Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital, \$400; collected by your former committee, \$400; collected by your present committee, \$748.50; total, \$2,218.50.

The committee will report further on the subject.

A communication was read from James Dunsmuir enclosing a cheque for \$100, and the thanks of the board will be tendered the donor for his substantial contribution. A communication was also read from Lee Mong Kow, containing a list of the subscribers among the Chinese merchants of the city, with their respective subscriptions amounting in all to \$250. The thanks of the board will also be expressed to the subscribers for their generosity.

Dr. Ernest Hasell, the resident physician, asked for a fortnight's leave of absence, to commence on the 25th of this month. Granted.

The matron, Miss J. M. Grady, reported that the following donations had been received at the institution during the month: A cheque from Covichan through Mrs. Maszgrave, for \$35, to procure a fracture bed for the surgical ward; books from Mrs. Bowker; old cotton from Mrs. Widdell, Duncan, and a number of cups, bowls, teapots, etc., from the Women's Auxiliary. Received and the donors to be thanked.

The resident physician reported that during the past month 82 patients received treatment in the hospital. The total days' stay was 1,552; the daily average number of patients, 48.8; the daily average cost per patient, \$13.22. Received and filed.

The finance committee reported the payment of accounts presented amounting to \$1,678.93. Received and adopted. The steward reported on the satisfactory manner in which the tradesmen of the city were furnishing supplies, also that during the summer 1,075 pounds of jam had been made at the hospital. Received and filed.

During the evening a communication was read from Mrs. L. Gould, secretary of the managing committee of the Home for the Aged and Infirm Women, stating that the enlargement of the home was contemplated to the extent of at least four bedrooms, providing the board would guarantee the immunity of the property from sale in the near future. The eight inmates in the home taxed the accommodation, and it was necessary that it be enlarged before the coming winter.

Permission was granted for the alterations, although no guarantee was given.

TROUBLESOME TO THE ARMY.

During the civil war, as well as in our late war with Spain, diarrhoea was one of the most troublesome diseases the army had to contend with. In many instances it became chronic and the old soldiers still suffer from it. Mr. David Taylor, of Wind Ridge, Greene Co., Pa., is one of these. He uses Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and says he never found anything that would give him such quick relief. It is for sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

The Toronto street railway men are not satisfied with the manager's answer to the committee on wages. The increase only represented 650 instead of the whole 800 men. Mr. Mohan, president of the International Street Railway Employees' Union of America, with headquarters at Detroit, has arrived here, and says: "The men are in earnest, and will likely hold out for what they want."

London has 8,100 physicians; the province, 15,794; Wales, 1,127; Scotland, 3,402; Ireland, 2,550.

TORPID LIVER

Gives warning by Sallow Complexion.

Garfield Tea

never fails to cure.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS, 25 CENTS.

Mining News

Rossland-Camp.

The Rossland Miner in its weekly mining review says: The noteworthy feature of the week is the practical completion of the compressor at the Centre Star, with the pump, condenser and cooling tower. There remain a few finishing touches, but it is expected that the plant will be turned over to the mine on the 15th instant. With this there remains but little to stop the shipment of ore from this mine.

Appended is a list of shipments for the past week and year to date:

	Week.	Year.
Le Roi	5,700	80,185
War Eagle	10,963	7,017
Centre Star	1,435	351
Iron Mask	21	340
Evening Star	273	273
L. N. I.	30	80
Iron Colt	42	42
Giant	5,847	10,274

Giant—Drift west on the ledge on the 15 foot level is in progress. The drift to the east is 75 feet long and to the west 25 feet. A machine has been started on the north ledge, which is 400 feet north of the south ledge. There is a tunnel drive for a distance of 150 feet. This is 14 feet below the shaft, which is 90 feet deep. An upraise is being made from the tunnel to connect with the shaft. The north ledge is 14 feet wide. The ore is an arsenical pyrites of a very good grade. A rather fair sample of it was assayed during the week and went \$35.25 to the ton. The intention is to get out 1,000 tons of this ore and send it to the smelter. It is thought it will average over \$20 to the ton.

Le Roi.—The compressor on the Black Bear is in successful daily operation and is being run continuously through the 24 hours. The standards for the aerial tramway, four in number, are framed and are ready for erection on their sites. The receiving platform is ready for the machinery which is on the ground waiting for assembly in place. On the hill the erection of the loading terminal of the tramway will be started this week. The frame work of the big hoist is in course of construction, but it will be some time before the last nail is driven. Below the work is proceeding in the usual way, there being nothing of any particular importance.

Le Roi No. 2.—During the week the test of the carriages on the gravity tramway was made, and, despite the theoretical flatness of the grade, the cars were found to run satisfactorily although it is likely that at a future date the company may find it necessary to install a small helping plant to accelerate the speed. On the Amide the work is proceeding favorably.

W. Eagle.—The shaft is down to the level of 1,020 feet below the surface. It is the intention, in all probability, to proceed with the sinking for the remainder of the year. The present point attained is 100 feet below the level of the lowest working. Another 25 feet will bring the shaft to the level of No. 8. On the seventh level the crosscut to the east from the lateral drift at a point about 90 feet from the shaft, cut the north vein 20 feet away. This vein is being drifted on to the east. On the south crosscut from the same point on the lateral drift, a vein was reached at about 70 feet away. This is being drifted on to the eastward. In the meantime the crosscut is being pursued to cut the south vein, which should occur from about 130 to 135 feet away from the starting point in the lateral drift. This should be reached, if in place, very shortly. In the interim it is doubtful if the intermediate vein encountered is a new find or whether it is the south vein thrown through some faulting 60 or 70 feet to the northward. According to the establishment of the facts as they will prove to be, and a crosscut or so in progress on the level will be governed. In the meantime no development work is being attempted on the sixth level.

Centre Star.—The completion of the machinery for such a point of preparedness as to allow of regular shipments, is now in sight. The work below in the mine is doing well, and with the increased supply of air, should do better in the near future. On the fourth level drifting is being continued westward, and is about 175 feet. A raise is being made to the level above at a point about 100 feet distant from the shaft. On the third level a raise is also in progress to the east. To the west the drift reached the fault line, and the ore body stopped at that point. On the second level one machine is still at work on the big stop, the ore being nearly all cleaned out and the last sets of timbers are being put in. There are two raises and a drift and a crosscut or so in progress on the ground which is in dispute with the Iron Mask, above the second level. On the first level the drift is still in a fine body of ore, and is proceeding westward.

Velvet.—Work on the main shaft is in progress. The idea in extending it is so, as to tap the present workings and keep them clear of water. The extension of the shaft from the 300 to the 400 foot level, has been interfered with by the illness of Mr. Superintendent Sharp.

Iron Mask.—Superintendent Sharp reports that the tunnel which is being driven in to tap the North Star ledge is in for a distance of 1,000 feet, and the work is progressing at the rate of five feet per day. The ledge should be intersected by the tunnel by the end of this month. The tunnel will tap the North Star ledge at a depth of 400 feet. The ore is of a fair grade on the surface of the ledge and at this depth it should prove richer. If this is the case, there will be considerable background to work on.

Nickel Plate.—The chief work doing at present is on the second level, where there is a connection being made with the old workings from the other shaft. A pump station is being cut at the 500 level. The crosscutting on the 600 foot level is making satisfactory progress. I. N. L.—Manager Roy H. Clarke of the I. N. L. reports that a carload of ore was shipped last week. The ore was taken from the stopes above level No. 2.

1900.

Provincial Exhibition

Under the Auspices of THE ROYAL AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY OF B. C.

Will be held at NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C.

OCTOBER, 2, 3, 4, 5.

\$20,000 IN PRIZES—\$20,000 OPEN TO THE WORLD.

A ROUND OF PLEASURE FOR FOUR WHOLE DAYS.

CHAMPIONSHIP LACROSSE, MANITOBA VS. WESTMINSTER, TUG-OF-WAR, HORSE RACES, BICYCLE RACES, AQUATICS, NAVAL AND MILITARY SPORTS, GYMKHANA, BASEBALL, FOOTBALL, BAND TOURNAMENT, MAGNIFICENT ILLUMINATIONS, GRAND CONCERT EACH EVENING, SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS, MONSTER EXCURSIONS FROM ALL POINTS AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

NO ENTRANCE FEE CHARGED FOR EXHIBITS.

EXECUTIVE: His Worship Mayor Scott, T. J. Trapp, G. D. Bryner, W. J. Mathers, C. G. Major, Ald. Reid, Ald. Sinclair, Ald. Adams, H. E. Anderson and A. Mathias, For Prize Lists, Entry Forms, and full particulars, write to T. J. TRAPP, President.

W. H. KEARY, Manager and Secretary.

A check has been received from the smelter for the last carload sent to the smelter. It was for \$5,800. The work of extending the fourth tunnel is making good progress. Iron Mask.—The usual force of men are at work on the Iron Mask, and are employed on the lines laid down by the experts with regard to the dispute as to lateral rights between this mine and the Centre Star.

Provincial News.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The death is announced with regret of another old-timer in the person of H. H. Shuttleworth, of Hope. The deceased, who was aged 65 years, came to this country from England, where he had served as an officer in the Royal Horse Artillery, in 1858, with the historic boundary commission. Concluding his services in this capacity he retired to Hope, where he had his headquarters almost continuously ever since. With advancing years, his constitution gave way and about two months ago he came here and was admitted to the Royal Columbian hospital. The delirium from which he suffered, however, had made such progress that he could not rally, and he passed away on Sunday night.

VANCOUVER.

The boiler-makers and blacksmiths of the C. P. R. shops quit work yesterday in sympathy with the machinists in their strike. There are now no men at work in the locomotive department. Acting Mayor McQueen has received a telegram from Dawson stating that the Waterous Engine Company had advised the authorities there that the city of Vancouver would allow its big engine to be shipped to Dawson and that another one would be sent out to replace it. It appears that the Waterous Company cannot get an engine in before the close of navigation, and the scheme is getting on the difficulty. On enquiry, however, no one at the city hall knew anything about the matter.

Miss Leigh Spencer was the subject of a very painful accident on Monday evening about 9 o'clock, at the tram office, corner of Carrall and Hastings streets. Miss Spencer was thrown violently from her bicycle by a boy running into her. The injury is mostly on the hand and arm, several stitches having been put in by the doctor. Another bicycle accident occurred about 5 o'clock, when a young lady coming down Granville street came into collision with the horse of one of the Vancouver Transfer Company's rigs, which were being driven across the street at an angle and in an opposite direction. The bicycle and rider were consequently knocked down, but fortunately no bones were broken.

The Chinese gambling house at No. 42 Dupont street was successfully raided on Saturday night by the police, under Sergeant Nelly Chien's direction. The place was completely surprised. Under the protection of a special warrant with which the sergeant was armed he had power to enter by force, which he did, as the door-keeper pulled a string as the officers approached, which closed the inner doors and barred them with 2x4 inch bars. This was, however, a slight obstacle in the way of Detective Wylie, who leaving the door-keeper in the hands of Officer Davies, proceeded to force the door, which he did in a couple of good pushes by bending two iron staples which held the wooden bars. Once inside and the Chinamen were "corralled" as three officers who were detailed to enter by the rear were on hand to drive any back who might attempt to escape that way. There were only four Chinamen captured and according to the surroundings it appeared as though the game was about over or about to commence; the four men were the only occupants. All the evidence which would be of use to the police was gathered up by them and taken to the station. All the tables and fixtures were destroyed. Thirty-four dollars and fifty cents was found in the gambling table drawer, which was confiscated. The boss Chinaman, Chung, had \$76.80 on his person when searched. This amount was presumably grabbed up by the boss when the alarm was given as the money on the game is usually in a bag which, when open, exposes the money, but which closes itself as it is snatched up. In the police court on Monday afternoon all the prisoners pleaded not guilty through their lawyer, Mr. P. G. Cane, who asked for an adjournment for one day. This was granted.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

See the name on the wrapper.

Summer Complaint Is Serious

It Should Be Treated Without Delay by Administering Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

There is not a summer passes without thousands of people being attacked by Summer Complaint. The prostration—often verging on collapse, which sometimes accompanies this disease makes it one of the most serious and dangerous we have to contend with during the hot months. As there is no home in Canada this year that is likely to be exempt from this all-prevalent malady, everyone should have on hand a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, so that this disease may be promptly checked and cured before it has time to weaken and debilitate the system and endanger life.

Mr. John R. Burton, Brockville, Ont., says: "Last summer I was very sick with a severe attack of Summer Complaint, and could get nothing to help me until I started taking Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. The action of this remedy was wonderful and soon it had me perfectly well."

Remember that for fifty years Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has been the great specific remedy for Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cramps, Colic and Summer Complaint. You may endanger your life if you accept a substitute.



ET CORSETS

Are made in the most up-to-date Factory—by the very latest Machinery from perfect models and the most modern designs. They are as comfortable and durable as they are elegant.

B. C. Electric Railway Co., Ltd.

VICTORIA BRANCH.

Time Table from December 1st, 1900.

	Week Day Service.	Sunday Service.
1-PORT ST. Cor. Government and Yates Sts. to Jubilee Hospital to cor. Government and Yates streets	6.00 11.15 6.00 11.15	9.00 10.30
15 minute service	6.15 11.30 9.15 10.45	
2-OAK BAY. Oak Bay to Oak Bay Junction	6.15 11.15 9.15 9.45	
Half hour service	9.55 11.30 9.35 9.55	
3-DOWGLAS ST. Government St. to Burrard St. to Government St.	6.00 11.25 6.00 10.30	
15 minute service	6.15 11.35 9.15 10.40	
4-SPRING BAY. Government St. to Spring Ridge to Government St.	6.15 11.35 9.15 10.15	
15 minute service	6.25 11.45 9.25 10.25	
5-BEACON HILL. Government St. to Beacon Hill to Government St.	6.25 11.35 9.15 10.15	
15 minute service	6.25 11.45 9.25 10.25	
6-ESQUIMALT. Cor. Government and Yates Sts. to Esquimalt	6.00 11.30 9.00 10.30	
15 minute service	6.22 11.52 9.22 10.32	

ALBERT T. GOWARD, Local Manager.

UP TO DATE



BRITISH COLUMBIA PHOTO ENGRAVING CO.

Fine Half Tone and Zinc Etching....

NEWSPAPER ILLUSTRATIONS AND COMMERCIAL ENGRAVING... 26 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

Dodwell & Co., Ltd., Victoria Route

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Daylight Service

On and after TUESDAY, 14th AUGUST, 1900.

SS. 'VICTORIAN'

Will arrive from Seattle at 1:30 p. m., and return will leave at 4:15 p. m., running through to Tacoma on Sunday and Thursday nights.

Victoria, B. C., 14th August, 1900.

COAL

WELLINGTON COLLIERY COAL.

Delivered to any part of the city.

Sack and Lumps \$6 Ton

W. WALKER

STORE STREET. TELEPHONE CALL 485.

NEW WELLINGTON COAL

Washed Nuts, \$5.00

Sack and Lump, \$6.00

Delivered. Also Anthracite Coal for Furnaces

KINGHAM & CO., 44 Port Street. Telephone 687.

STODDART'S JEWELRY STORE

63 YATES STREET, ONE DOOR ABOVE BROAD STREET.

A STRONG NICKEL WATCH

Stenwind and set, full jewelled escapement, warranted 5 years, special reduced price, \$2.50 AND \$3.00.

The above is cheap at \$5.00. We have upwards of 500 on sale. Bankrupt stock bought for cash. Take advantage of this offer while it lasts.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned have this day appointed Mr. J. Raymond sole agent for the sale of our bricks, to whom all orders should be addressed.

Signed: Afford & Smith, Jennings Bros., M. Humber, J. Baker.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE

TO OWNERS OF DOGS.

Notice is hereby given that if the tax on dogs is not paid at my office within three weeks from date, a summons will be issued for recovery of the same with costs.

CHAR. KENT, Collector.

City Hall, Victoria, B. C., August 9, 1900.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

In the Matter of the Goods of Robert Wall, Deceased, Intestate.

AND IN THE MATTER OF THE OFFICIAL ADMINISTRATORS ACT.

Notice is hereby given that under an order granted by the Honourable Mr. Justice Martin, dated the 1st day of August, 1900, I, the undersigned, was appointed administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of the above named deceased. Parties having claims against the said deceased are requested to send same to me on or before the 1st day of September, 1900, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

WILLIAM MONTEITH, Official Administrator.

Victoria, 3rd August, 1900.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Archibald McGregor, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Archibald McGregor, late of the City of Victoria, B. C., are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their claims or demands, duly verified, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them, to Charles Bassett and George Henshaw, Post Office Box 256, Victoria, B. C., administrators cum testamento annexo of all the estate and effects of the said deceased, on or before the 10th day of September next, after which date the said administrators will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Archibald McGregor amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they have then had notice, and will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person whose claim the said administrators have not had notice at the time of distribution.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 10th day of August, A. D. 1900.

CHARLES BASSETT, GEORGE HENSHAW, Executors and Administrators.

NOTICE.

Take notice that I, Samuel Clay, of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners as a Licensing Agent at the said City of Victoria, to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof, for a transfer of the license to sell the said City of Victoria, the premises known as numbers 114 and 116 Victoria Street, and also known as the "Blue Yank Saloon," in the said City of Victoria, held by me, to Jacob McDonald, of the said City of Victoria, dated at Victoria, B. C., this 25th day of July, 1900.

Witness, J. K. Macrae.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

STONE STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

— OPEN FROM 6 P.M. TO 10 P.M. —

The Institute is free for the use of sailors and shipwrecked generally. Is well supplied with papers and a temperance hall. Letters may be sent here to sailors ships. A parcel of literature can be had for outgoing ships on application to manager. All are heartily welcome.

The Siege Of Kumassi

Inhabitants Were Starving When Help Arrived—Attempts to Obtain Food.

Governor Hodgson's Miraculous Escape From The Town—Survivor's Horrible Plight.

The writer of the following cablegram, which is the first full story of the actual siege of Kumassi, is an Imperial officer who accompanied the reinforcements of Lagos Constabulary which fought its way into Kumassi on the evening of April 29th.

Kumassi was closely invested from April 30th until June 23rd, when Sir Frederick Hodgson, with most of the troops, made a miraculous escape to the coast. The relieving column did not reach Kumassi until July 15th.

Cape Coast, July 22.—On April 18th the Hausa Constabulary from Lagos landed here under orders for 250 men to proceed at once and with all dispatch to Kumassi, where Sir Frederick Hodgson, governor of the Gold Coast, then was.

No information had been received from the Governor for some days. All the troops he had with him in Kumassi were the garrison of 120 men and 180 men who arrive under Capt. Middleton just before the relief took place.

Preparations were hurried on. The Hausa from Lagos made a night march following the day of their arrival here. Owing to an insufficient number of carriers many stores had to be left behind. The first night the column halted at Akroful, and the next day was spent in subsidizing carriers. A short march was made, and in the evening the column reached Dunkwa.

Praha was reached on the 23rd. Here we waited for the stores which had been left behind. As they never came we pushed on, and on the 26th reached Monse hill. The natives were apparently friendly so far. On the 27th two deserted villages were passed beyond Eumaja, where we found some wounded traders.

An Attack in Front.

At 1 o'clock on that day the troops were attacked by Ashantis in front. The engagement lasted nearly an hour. There were no stockades. Here Mr. Cochrane was wounded in the shoulder while trying to mend the Maxims.

Most of our casualties were caused by Ashantis who fired from trees up which they had climbed. The forest was so dense that we could not see two yards ahead of us.

As twenty-five of our men had been wounded, it was decided to remain in position that night, only seven miles from Kumassi. We were left unmolested. It was impossible to estimate the losses of the Ashantis, owing to the dense jungle. On the 29th we left Dunkwa, after burning it down, and proceeded on, expecting every moment to be attacked. The march was a slow one, owing to the seven-pounder having to be dragged by hand.

At noon we were heavily attacked both front and rear, and on the flanks. The enemy were driven off in the rear after one and a half hours' fighting, but the position in front was very strong, owing to a stockade. Both the 4.50 Maxims jammed, and ammunition for the 7-pounder ran short. After several ineffectual attacks on the stockade, the position was turned at 5 p.m. The Ashantis had all the while been firing incessantly. Capt. Apple was wounded slightly. Mr. Read was wounded severely, having a broken arm and three wounds from slugs. Mr. Ralph was wounded in the neck from slugs. The Ashantis were cleared out of the stockades at 5 p.m. We proceeded to Kumassi, which was only two miles further on, where we learnt that a heavy engagement had also taken place, but that the rebels were beaten off.

A Savage Host of 20,000.

In the second attack on Kumassi the Ashantis were estimated number 20,000. All the Europeans were now in the fort, and crowds of women, traders and refugees were living in shelters around it.

On the 30th the cantonments were occupied, and the men in the fort were placed in sheltered trenches around the prison. The stockade was also occupied. The dead Ashantis, numbering 130, killed the day before, were buried; most of the corpses, however, had been carried away.

On May 2nd Captain Armitage with native levies attacked the stockade by the Wesleyan mission. He was unable to take it, but inflicted heavy loss on the enemy, having many wounded. The Ashantis subsequently evacuated the stockade, but on May 4th they returned and burned the mission.

On April 25th, when the Ashantis had driven in our garrison from the cantonments, they made manholes running through the walls facing the fort, which they looped, and from this vantage fired safely on us. The walls were thick and quite impenetrable.

Kumassi was invested from April 30th. The Ashantis used to spend half the night in murmuring and shouting; they did this especially on the night when Captain Middleton died, a fact which was made known to them by spies.

Vain Attempt to Bring Food.

On May 10th an unsuccessful attempt was made to bring food there, being none practically in Kumassi, one sheep being killed every third day and divided among the Europeans. On May 14th palaver took place with the rebels in order to see what terms could be made. Negotiations were broken off owing to the arrival of Major Morris from the northern territories with 250 men. He had had four days' fighting, but while negotiations were proceeding he was not attacked. Carriers going outside Kumassi on foraging expeditions were continually killed or wounded.

On May 21st, after a bombardment by the 7-pounder, a sortie was made by the garrison on the Krobo road, and also on the Accra road. Neither was successful. As our ammunition was running

short it had to be nursed. Mr. Leggett was severely wounded in the arm and eight men wounded.

On May 28th rations were reduced; the Europeans were cut down to two biscuits and a pound of meat, and others to one and a half biscuits and a quarter of a pound of meat. The carriers grubbed up small roots and picked leaves until the trees became bare. On May 24th Mr. Cochrane and Mr. Ralph went out before daybreak with about 100 men in order to try and bring in food, or to find the camp of the relieving column. Not finding it they returned.

The Queen's birthday parade was attended by 300 men, the rest could not be spared from the trenches. On the 25th Mr. Cochrane and Mr. Ralph, with 140 men, were sent out scouting. A stockade was discovered and taken. Mr. Ralph was severely wounded. On the 27th Capt. Armitage went with natives towards the Mampon stockade and crawled up unobserved, followed by Hausas.

The Last Cow.

Our last cow was killed on this day. Rumors reached us of troops on the road, which we had arranged to sweep clear of the enemy. The rumors were contradictory.

On May 28th Capt. Marshall, with 220 men, attacked Mtdi, where he found the enemy too strong. Poor Marshall was shot through the heart. The rains were getting heavy. The Ashantis continued to keep their nightly concert. Mr. Berthon was now busily engaged in making bombs to throw into the Ashanti camps. The first was thrown on June 5th, and another was thrown on June 9th. This was reported to have landed in the middle of the chiefs when palaver was as to what force should be sent against Bekwar. On June 11th a reconnaissance was made in force down the Cape road to determine the position of the stockade. It was found nearly a mile from Assarf, facing south towards Praha. Among carriers and civilians the death rate was twenty a day. On June 14th a rocket was sent up and a star shell. The latter was affected by the climate and showed no light. We cannot hold out much longer. On June 18th more signals were made; six common shells being fired at five minutes interval. Preparations were now being made for death or freedom.

The day on which we were to start was kept a secret, only the Governor and Major Morris knowing. Carriers were rationed. The death rate now increasing to forty a day, not dying when receiving rations. The trenches were used as graves. In the fort were Sir Francis and Lady Hodgson, Major Morris, Captain Armitage, missionaries and others from the villages outside. The Europeans occupying the European quarter. On June 23rd we made our first start on the way down to the coast.

The escape was a miraculous one. We were misled by Yaw Adu, the Ashanti thinking we were going to the Praha road. We fought at Terraham and Ekwan, and tasted freedom after the Ofu river.

HONOLULU NOTES.

Proposed Cable Station—Political Campaign Opened.

(Associated Press.)

Honolulu, Aug. 7.—The United States tug returned on August 5th from her voyage to the Midway Islands to investigate the practicability of locating one of the stations of the proposed Philippine cable on Midway Island. Lieut. Chas. Pond will report in favor of the station being located at Sand Island.

The Republicans opened their first American political campaign in Hawaii on the night of August 4th, with a radio-gram meeting, which was addressed by the returning delegation to the Philadelphia convention.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Associated Press.)

Port Mulgrave, N. S., Aug. 15.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier and party arrived here yesterday. While en route from New Glasgow they were tendered hearty receptions at several points.

London, Aug. 15.—The preliminary examination in the Sifton alleged murder case concluded yesterday afternoon. The judge presiding, the Hon. Mr. Justice Sifton will be sent up for trial at the September sittings of the Court.

Corwall, Aug. 15.—Alex. Constans, aged 18, a deck hand on the tug Chieftain, is dead here from smallpox.

BROTHERS AND RIVALS.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Aug. 15.—Hugh Carter in St. Mary's hospital with a fractured skull and other injuries from which the surgeons say he cannot recover. John Carter, his brother, his under arrest. It appears that last Monday the brothers engaged in a savage hand-to-hand fight on the edge of the palisades near Weehawken, and that while clinched in each other's arms they rolled off the cliff. Both are in bed with a 17-year-old girl in West Hoboken. The brothers live in West New York, N. J.

INVESTIGATION DEMANDED.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, Aug. 15.—A big row took place at the police committee meeting yesterday. Chief Stewart tried to reduce Detectives McAllister and Harris to uniform, patrolmen located in the neighborhood. A thorough police investigation was talked of, and Aid. Wood and Acting Mayor McQueen exchanged spicy compliments. The chief alleged the officers had been blackmailing Chinese gamblers. A complete investigation is demanded.

FIVE YEARS FOR FORGERY.

(Associated Press.)

St. John, N.B., Aug. 15.—P. S. Whitaker, who, it will be remembered, about a month ago was accused of having forged a paper to the extent of \$50,000, pleaded guilty yesterday afternoon and was sentenced to five years in Dorchester penitentiary.

FOR FIRE SUFFERERS.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Aug. 15.—The Ottawa fire relief fund committee has issued the last of its cheques to fire sufferers and a government audit will be made of the accounts.

LIQUOR FOR YUKON.

New Regulations Which Have Gone Into Effect and Which Interest Shippers.

The following regulations respecting the transportation of spirituous liquors in transit through the Yukon Territory to ports or sub-ports in Alaska have just gone into effect:

1. Spirituous liquors destined for United States ports or sub-ports in Alaska from Skagway, via White Pass and Dawson, may be transported in bond through the Yukon Territory subject to the following conditions, viz:

(a) Each package shall be marked in red, "In bond for Alaska," and shall be forwarded to White Horse in railway cars, sealed with Canadian customs seals and under customs manifest, on the face of which the destination of the liquors shall be recorded.

(b) On their arrival at White Horse the liquors shall be transferred under customs supervision to bonded "warehouse" warehouses, for storage under customs locks pending their removal in bond by steamer to Dawson.

(c) The liquors shall be reported outwards at White Horse by the masters of the vessels, in the usual form as in bond to Dawson, and shall be forwarded from White Horse under special customs manifests, made in duplicate as prescribed by the Minister of Customs, and showing the destination of the liquors.

(d) The liquors shall be entered at Dawson for exportation to an United States port or sub-port in Alaska, and a certificate of the landing of such liquors in Alaska, signed by an officer of United States customs at the port or sub-port in Alaska where the same are landed, shall be produced to the collector of customs at Dawson within the period named by him in the entry thereof.

(e) Spirituous liquors in transit to Alaska and transported in bond through the Yukon Territory, shall not be allowed to go into consumption in said Territory.

(Signed) JOHN McDUGGALL, Commissioner of Customs.

Ottawa, Canada, 24th July, 1900.

DELEGATE'S COMPLAINT.

He Says Canada's Division is the Poorest in the Imperial Institute.

Toronto, Aug. 15.—At a meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, held here yesterday, A. W. Thomas, who represented the association at the Congress of Chambers of Commerce in London, presented information. He lamented the poverty of the Canadian display at the Imperial Institute, declaring that Canada's division is the poorest of any colony in the institute. He says all Canada's division contained, when he visited it, was a few doilies, a pile of old iron from Nova Scotia, a few cans of a shirt, some fruit, and flowers, but nothing to show what Canada can do as a manufacturing country.

THE INSIDE OF THE EARTH.

Anyone interested in learning what the inside of the earth is like should read an interview with Professor Milne on this subject, as it appears in Pearson's Magazine, by Mr. C. D. Walcott, a geologist. The popular opinion, of course, is that the inside of the earth is a molten sea. The professor shatters this idea, showing that beneath the earth's crust, which is 30 miles deep, is a layer of small plastic layer of 150 miles depth, beneath which is a rigid core, extending for 3,800 miles to the centre of the earth.

"My experiments," said Professor Milne, "and those of others in recording earthquakes, indicate that our earth is at least twice as rigid as steel. For instance, seismic waves travel through the body of the earth, starting, say, from Japan, reach the Isle of Wight in 16 minutes, which is nearly twice as fast as they would come the same distance through solid steel. The greater the rigidity, you know, the faster the rate of wave-transmission."

"Do these seismic waves travel through the earth in straight lines, or do they follow round its surface?" "I am inclined to think that from their origin they radiate in all directions through our earth and over its surface. I will show you some seismograms that lead to this conclusion, and also throw light on the condition of the earth's interior."

The professor produced a book-pasted full of seismogram tapes, each bearing its straight black line, broken into loops and jagged points where the earthquake-tremors had set the needle swinging.

"Now," continued the professor, "this is a seismogram from the South Indian Ocean which shows what I may call seismic echoes; but before going into that, let me tell you that waves through our earth reach Shide 15 minutes after they leave Borneo, which is not very much in excess of the time for similar waves to travel from the West Indies. Does that surprise?"

"Exactly. It is more than 2,000 miles farther away."

"Then how could the Borneo waves come to Shide nearly as quickly as the West Indian waves?"

"Because they went deeper through the earth, and therefore travelled quicker, which leads to the conclusion that the earth becomes more elastic as you approach the centre."

"We always find that seismic waves from points on the globe nearly opposite to each other travel much faster than other waves, simply because they pass nearer to the earth's centre of region of maximum rigidity. On the other hand, we find that waves from points on our own side of the globe travel to us more slowly, since they come along shallow cords in a less rigid region. These phenomena are variously noted at all our seismic observatories, entirely upon the old theory that the earth's interior is a freely moving liquid, and demonstrate apparently that the earth-orange, under its peel of crust, is a mass very much more rigid than the crust itself."

Boiled water or distilled water should not be used either by grown people or children unless there is danger from contamination from the water in ordinary use. Pure cold water is preferable. A child may be given a glass of cold, never ice water the first thing in the morning, say half an hour before breakfast; and may also take a glass on retiring.—Anglo-Ladies' Home Journal.

Sporting News

THE GUN.

COMPLAINTS FROM THE DISTRICT.

Complaints have been made from the various districts that pheasants and grouse, some of which are not yet able to fly, are being indiscriminately slaughtered.

THE KING.

TO FIGHT AUGUST 25TH.

New York, Aug. 14.—Bob J. Fitzsimmons and Tom Sharkey have signed an agreement for a fight to take place on August 25th, before the Coney Island Sporting Club for a purse of \$25,000. Should the former emerge from this battle in good condition he will probably meet Jeffries shortly afterwards.

BASEBALL.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Cincinnati, Aug. 13.—Cincinnati, 4; Brooklyn, 0.

At Chicago—First game—Chicago, 7; Boston, 1. Second game—Chicago, 6; Boston, 4.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 6; Chicago, 7.

At Worcester—Worcester-Rochester game postponed, on account of wet grounds.

At Detroit—Detroit, 3; Indianapolis, 0.

At Hartford—Hartford, 5; Toronto, 1.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 8; Buffalo, 7.

At Providence—Providence, 6; Syracuse, 5.

At Springfield—Springfield, 0; Montreal, 5.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh, 4; New York, 7.

THE WHEEL.

TONIGHT'S RUN.

This evening, promptly at 7:45 o'clock, the Capital City Cycling Club will start on their second run, assembling at the Bank of Montreal corner and traversing the route outlined in these columns last evening. It is also anticipated that a large number of spectators will be present, and that the race will be under the direction of Herbert Kent. Ladies attending the run will find refreshments at Messrs. T. N. Hibben's and other stores.

A MONSTER MEET.

The club intends holding a meet on Saturday, September 1st, at the Oak Bay track, for which arrangements are approaching completion. Some very fine races are promised, in which it is expected the most noted crick of the Northwest will participate. It is also anticipated that special efforts will be made by some of the speedy cyclists to make some of the records fly.

LAWN TENNIS.

THE BANKERS' TOURNEY.

Perhaps the most notable match in the preliminary round of the bankers' tournament was that between J. Leeming, owe 3-6 of 15, and N. Wilnot, owe 15-3, the latter ultimately vanquishing his opponent, who, however, waged a splendid resistance. The results so far are as follows:

C. Pooley, owe 4-6 of 15, beat D. H. Gordon, owe 15-4, 6-2, 6-0.

H. S. Powell beat A. B. Netherby, by default.

S. Wilnot, owe 15-3, beat J. Leeming, owe 3-6 of 15, 7-5, 6-2.

F. B. Ward beat G. A. Taylor, by default.

F. Lewis, owe 3-6 of 15, beat R. W. D. Gillespie, owe 15-3, 6-2, 6-0.

B. Green, owe 15, beat C. Innes, scratch, 6-1, 6-0.

G. S. Hoff, owe 30, beat A. Robertson, owe 3-6 of 15, 6-1, 6-3.

A. Gillespie, owe 15, beat F. C. Cummins, owe 3-6 of 15, 6-1, 6-3.

C. Pooley, owe 4-6 of 15, beat H. Gillespie, owe 2-6 of 15, 6-3, 6-3.

P. W. Keefe, scratch, beat B. Green, owe 15, 7-5, 6-2.

H. A. Holmes, owe 30, beat N. B. Greig, owe 3-6 of 15, 6-4, 6-1.

E. Carr Hilton, owe 30, beat P. B. Fowler, owe 15-4, 6-2, 6-0.

THE JUNIOR MATCHES.

Some very good matches were played at the junior tennis tournament yesterday. The results not already published in these columns were as follows:

Miss A. Heyland and G. Perry, owe 30, beat Miss V. Powell and V. Hickey, owe 4-6 of 15, 4-6, 3-2 (retired).

Miss V. Powell and S. Powell beat Miss M. Irving and F. Pinder, 6-3, 6-2.

W. Irving beat P. Keefe, by default.

A. Rayner beat B. Hickey, by default.

A. Rayner beat B. Combe, 6-3, 6-2.

A. Rayner, owe 3-6 of 15, beat S. Patton, owe 15-3, 14, 9-7, 6-4.

Today's fixtures are as follows:

10 a. m.

Miss G. Pinder and C. Keefe vs. Miss V. Scholefield and L. Bell.

J. Keefe vs. F. Pinder.

11 a. m.

Miss V. Pooley vs. Miss M. Pinder.

W. Irving vs. L. Bell.

12 Noon.

F. Pinder vs. H. Gordon.

E. Dunnsmuir vs. V. Scholefield.

1 p. m.

Miss V. Hickey and P. Keefe vs. Miss A. Bell and N. Wilnot.

Miss M. Pinder and V. Pooley vs. Miss A. Heyland and G. Perry.

2 p. m.

Miss G. Pinder and V. Scholefield vs. Miss A. Bell and L. Dunnsmuir.

3 p. m.

Some of the events at the junior tennis tournament this morning were particularly well contested. The results up till noon were as follows:

L. Bell beat W. Irving, 6-4, 6-1.

Miss G. Pinder and C. Keefe beat Miss V. Scholefield and L. Bell, 6-3, 6-2.

J. Keefe beat F. Pinder, 6-4, 6-1.

Miss V. Pooley beat M. Pinder, 6-3, 6-2.

The Shah of Persia arrived at Ostend on Saturday night. He was received by the military authorities, his arrival being absolutely without incident. The French police are busily watching the monarch since the attempt was made to kill the Shah. An investigation has been carried on which has resulted in the discovery of several meeting places.

At Tufa, province of Avellino, Italy, a man suspected of having been the companion of Bressi, the assassin of King Humbert, was arrested. He was dressed as a priest, but was found in possession of a false passport.

THE PRINCE AS YACHTSMAN.

It is well known that the Prince of Wales has a passion for yacht racing, but outsiders have little idea how keenly he enjoys the excitement, not to say peril of such a life. He is a keen sportsman, and some interesting reminiscences given to us by an old member of the crew of one of his racing yachts of scenes of which he was an eye-witness. Here is a specimen: "One curious incident I well remember. It was when we were off Cowes, just returning from a short cruise. We were going in to pick our moorings, and to do this we had to let down the mainsail. Of course, the Royal Highness was asked to step round to the weather side of the yacht. Instead of doing this, however, whether from forgetfulness or what I can't say, he strolled round to the leeward side with cigar in mouth and hands in pockets. He was gazing round heedlessly enough at the other vessels near at hand, when down thundered the sail. Of course, as the sail was 'bellying' considerably as it descended, it blew to the leeward side, where the Prince was standing, and forced him against the bulwarks. I happened to be near the edge of the rail, and, looking round, saw the future King of England fixed tight between the sail and the bulwark, so that he couldn't move! But he was laughing heartily, and I jumped into the sail and flattened it, so that the Prince could get clear. Of course, he really was in great danger of being carried overboard, and I believe he quite realized his danger, but would not show it. As soon as he could breathe freely again—and I'll warrant that tall took his wind a bit—he exclaimed, as a smile lit up his ruddy face, 'Oh, what a lark!'"

FIRST WAR CORRESPONDENT.

It is of interest to note that the first war correspondent was Henry Charles Robinson, who, when the Spaniards rose against the French in 1808, was entrusted by the conductors of the Times with the duty of special correspondent in the Peninsula. It is to the enterprise of the Daily News that we are largely indebted to the first war correspondence by telegraph instead of by post. This was done at the suggestion of Mr. now Sir John Robinson, during the Franco-German war, when the late Archibald Forbes was its correspondent. Mr. Fox Bourne, in his book, "English Newspapers," states that, mainly by the graphic letters which appeared in its columns, the paper rose from 50,000 to 150,000 a day. This correspondence included "The Diary of a Besieged Resident in Paris," by Henry Labouchere. Notes and Queries.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

(Furnished by B. Williams & Co., Brokers, Phone 253.)

New York, Aug. 15.—The following are the closing quotations on the Stock Exchange: American Sugar, 123½; American Tobacco, 94½; People's Gas, 91; C. M. & St. P., 114½; C. B. & Q., 127½; Manhattan, 125½; C. R. I. & P., 108½; R. R. T., 59½; Atlantic Pfd., 71½; A. S. & N. W. com., 25½; B. & O., 72½; Louisville & Nashville, 72½; money lending at 1½ per cent.

MIXING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Furnished by Messrs. J. F. Foulkes & Co., Per C. P. R. Telegraph, Toronto.

	Asked.	Bid.
Albion	20	25
B. C. Gold Fields	25	26
Big 3	25	15
Black Hall	12	12
Brands & Golden Crown	18	13
Butte & Boston	2	2
Canadian G. P. S.	75	7
Cariboo McKinney	95	90
Cariboo Hydraulic	130	100
Crow's Nest Pass Coal	38.00	35.00
California	9	7½
Dardanelles	3	2
Deer Trail	45	44
Evening Star	9	8
Fairview Corp.	24	24
Golden Star	85	8
Gold Hills	24	2
Giant	3	2
Hammond Reef	6	5½
Iron Mask	32	26
Jim Hobbins	12	7
Knob Hill	60	65
Loose Pine-Spruce Con.	11	8
Monte Christo Con.	4	3
Montreal Gold Fields	24	24
Montreal & London	184	184
Morning Glory	4	4
Mountain-Pine	70	0
Noble Fire	6	5
North Star	65	0
Novelty	75	70
Old Ironsides	75	70
Oliver	12	6
Payne	95	85
Princess Mary	6	2
Rambler Carbide Con.	20	20
Republic	70	70
Slocan Sovereign	17	12
Vanderbilt	24	2
Victory Triumph	24	1
Verde	63	54
War Eagle Con.	152	149
Waterloo	8	2
Winnipeg	84	6

Sales—Morning—Hammond Reef, 500 at 2½; Deer Trail, 3,000 at 4½; Golden Star,